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Part 9
Section 2 of 5



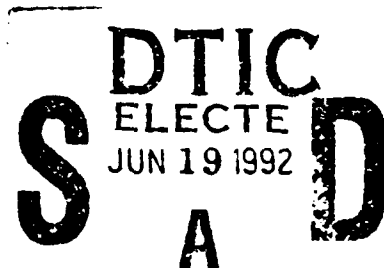
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INTEGRATED INFORMATION SUPPORT SYSTEM (IISS)
Volume V - Common Data Model Subsystem
Part 9 - Neutral Data Manipulation Language (NDML) Precompiler
Development Specification
Section 2 of 5

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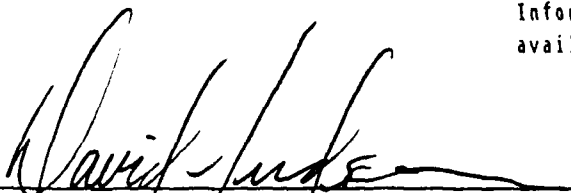


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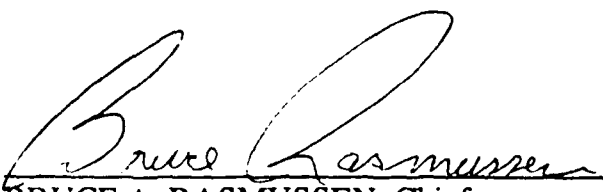
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13. ABSTRACT This development Specification (DS) describes the functions, performance, environment, interfaces, and design requirements for the Neutral Data Manipulation Language (NDML) Precompiler. The NDML Precompiler is a component of the Common Data Model Processor (CDMP) and it is used to generate various programs (e.g., request processor or RP, RP drivers, CS-ES transformers, and local subroutine callers) tailored to satisfy the NDML requests in a specific application program. This report is divided into five (5) sections.			
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SECTION 16

FUNCTION PRE6 - SELECT IS ACCESS PATH

The IS Access Path Selector is a compile-time module whose purpose is to transform a Subtransaction identified by PRE5 - Decompose CS NDML into an access path for traversal through the appropriate local database. Each Subtransaction accesses only one database, managed by one DBMS, at one computer. There may be several Subtransactions that access the same database. Results of Subtransactions are joined or unioned by the Aggregator CI. PRE6 is called by PRE5.

The IS Access Path Selector derives access paths for databases managed by CODASYL and TOTAL databases. It is bypassed for Subtransactions that access relational databases.

Access paths for relational databases are provided by their DBMSs. For relational databases, the NDML of a Subtransaction is transformed to the DML of the relational DBMS by the Request Process Generator that handles the Subtransaction. In effect, the NDML serves as the generic relational DML, removing the need to use PRE7 - Transform IS Access Path to Generic DML, as well as PRE6 - Select IS Access Path.

The IS Access Path Selector finds the "best" access path through the internal schema, where "best" is considered to be the path that has either a calc key port or the fewest "find member of set" and "find next of area" commands.

The IS Access Path Selector will find only paths that conform to certain rules, making them confluent hierarchies. A confluent hierarchy is built of hierarchies joined by a common base record type. A common hierarchy of two record sets (e.g. A owns B and B owns C) is a degenerate confluent hierarchy. The most basic non-degenerate confluent hierarchy is formed when a record type is a member in more than one record set (e.g., A owns B and C owns B). By contrast, the most basic form of access path structure that violates the rules for a confluent hierarchy is formed when a record type is an owner in more than one record set (e.g., A owns B and A owns C).

A confluent hierarchy can have any number of levels, but no record type can be an owner in more than one record set. Any record type may be a member in multiple record sets.

Conformance to confluent hierarchy rules is required only for Subtransaction access paths. An internal schema certainly does not have to be a confluent hierarchy, nor does a

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Transaction's access path. The Aggregator CI will join/union results of the Subtransactions to form Transaction results. Note also that the confluent hierarchy rules for Subtransaction access paths are the same as the rules for forming proper external schemas by projects and joins from the conceptual schema.

Any record type in an access path is a candidate for the entry point for database access, i.e., for the "port" of the access. From a candidate port, the IS Access Path Selector searches the surrounding set structure to find all the referenced record types. To ensure adherence to the rules of confluent hierarchies, once a path starts "up", it cannot proceed down from a record type other than the port.

The IS Access Path Selector performs the following sequence of steps:

- * It receives a relational Subtransaction from the Decomposer (PRE5).
- * For each candidate key port (identified for insert by record key = variable, and for select, modify, or delete by a where clause in the form of field = variable, where the field is a record key), it does the following:
 - * Selects a unique key port in preference to a duplicate key port.
 - * Selects the key port with the greatest number of "find owner of set" commands.
 - * It creates an access path based on information in the IS-ACTION-LIST, IS-QUALIFY-LIST, and SET-TABLE.
- * If there are no candidate key ports, it performs activities similar to those of a key port to create an access path that is built upwards, starting with the record type at the bottom of the set chain for the subtransaction.
- * A non-key port is chosen only if there are no possible key ports.
- * It packages the access path for use by PRE7.

16.1 Inputs

1. CDM Metadata

The entity classes needed are:

Component Data Field	= CDF	(E195)
Database	= DB	(E24)
Database Area Assignment	= DBAA	(E103)
Data Field	= DF	(E67)
DBMS on Host	= DBMS on Host	(E20)
Record Set	= RS	(E72)
Record Type	= RT	(E66)

2. The NDML internal schema request for which the access path is to be selected. The request is in the form of:

```
IS-QUALIFY-LIST
SET-TABLE
OCCURS-TABLE-FOR-PRE7
COMPLEX-MAPPING-ALGORITHM-TABLE
```

which is output from function PRE5.

3. The parenthesized logic to be applied to each subtransaction, along with the conditions which can be evaluated at the internal schema level. The information is contained in:

```
SUBTRANS-BOOLEAN-LIST
```

which is output from function PRE5A.

16.2 Processing

1. Receive the Subtransaction (IS-ACTION-LIST, IS-QUALIFY-LIST, OCCURS-TABLE, and SET-TABLE) from PRE5-Decomposer. All NDML-NOs, DBNOs in the Subtransaction must be identical, thus we generally omit any further reference to DBNO, NDML-NO when naming records or fields. The IS-ACTION-LIST entries for a Subtransaction will all have the same IS-ACTION value.

1a. Determine whether the nested repeating data fields, if any, conflict with the record sets that are involved in the subtransaction.

Find the OT7-SUBTRANS-ID entry for this subtransaction

in the OCCURS-TABLE-FOR-PRE7. If one is not found, go to Step 2.

Find all the SET-TABLE entries for this subtransaction. If none are found, go to Step 2.

If OT7-RTNO in the OT7-SUBTRANS entry = ST-OWNER in any of the SET-TABLE entries, reject the NDML statement (repeating data fields in set owners cannot be accessed).

2. Identify candidate key parts for all types of actions that traverse the database (including selects, inserts, modifies, and deletes) by doing the following:

- 2.1 If IS-ACTION = 'I'
 - then for each non-blank IS-RTNO in the IS-ACTION-LIST:
 - group the IS-ACTION-LIST entries with that IS-RTNO
 - else for each non-blank ISQ-RTNOL in the IS-QUALIFY-LIST:
 - group the IS-QUALIFY-LIST entries with that ISQ-RTNOL and ISQ-TYPE = '2' and ISQ-OP = '='.

- 2.2 Determine if all record key members are represented in the qualify list:

Note - If IS-ACTION = 'I', make the following substitutions in Steps 2.2.1 through 2.2.4:

IS-DBNO	for	ISQ-DBNOL
IS-RTNO	for	ISQ-RTNOL
IS-DFNO	for	ISQ-DFNOL
IS-INDEX	for	ISQ-INDEX

- 2.2.1 For each group identified in Step 2.1:

Find all the DF (E67) entries with DBNO, RTNO = ISQ-DBNOL, ISQ-RTNOL for the group and with RECORD-KEY-CODE = 'U' or 'D'.

- 2.2.2 For each DF entry found in Step 2.2.1, starting with those whose RECORD-KEY-CODE = 'U':

Note - In this step if IS-ACTION = 'I',

consider only the IS-ACTION-ENTRYS that have IS-MAPPED-TO-FLAG = 'Y', i.e. only those for which values will be provided.

Determine if it is in the group by checking for DFNO = ISQ-DFNOL among only those list entries in the group. If it is in the group, go to Step 2.2.3.

If it is not in the group, determine whether all its components, if any, are in the group by searching the hierarchy of component data fields. This search proceeds from the DF entry to any CDF (E195) entries with the same DBNO, RTNO, Group DFNO as the DF entry, and then to the DF entries that have DBNO, RTNO, DFNO = DBNO, RTNO, Comp DFNO of the CDF entries. The search continues iteratively until no more CDF entries are found.

If a DF entry (at any level) is found with DFNO = ISQ-DFNOL among the list entries in the group perform Step 2.2.3, and continue the search with the next branch of the hierarchy, i.e., do NOT check components of a DF entry that is found in the group.

If a DF entry is not found among the list entries in the group and if it does not have and CDF entries of its own, the original key data field is not completely represented in the list and so, cannot be used as a candidate key port. Abandon the search and remove any entries that were placed in the RECORD-KEY-TABLE. Repeat Step 2.2.2 for the next DF entry from Step 2.2.1.

If the search finishes without being abandoned, the original key data field is completely represented in the list and can be used as a candidate key port. Go to Step 2.2.4.

2.2.3 Build an RT-DATA-FIELDS entry in the RECORD-KEY-TABLE as follows:

RK-DFID = DFNAME in the DF entry

that matches the list entry found in Step 2.2.2

RK-DFNO DFNO in DF entry that matches the list entry found in Step 2.2.2

RK-ISQ-PTR = ISQ-INDEX of the list entry found in Step 2.2.2

2.2.4 Finish an RK-REC-KEY entry in the RECORD-KEY-TABLE as follows:

RK-RTID = ISQ-RTIDL for this group

RK-RTNO = ISQ-RTNOL for this group

RK-DF-USED = Number of data fields in this key

RK-KEY-CODE = RECORD-KEY-CODE in the DF entry

Note: U = unique key
 D = duplicate key

Repeat Step 2.2 for the next group.

- 2.3 If no candidate key ports were identified in Step 2.2, go to Step 2b.
- 2.4 Determine which key port will be the start of the access path by doing the following, first for the U's, then for the D's. A unique key port always takes precedence over a duplicate key port.
- 2.4.1 If there are no entries in the SET-TABLE, then there is only one record involved in this subtransaction. Select the first entry in the RECORD-KEY-TABLE as the key.
- 2.4.2 For each key represented in the RECORD-KEY-TABLE:
- Key with ISQ-EVAL-FLAG > 2 cannot be used as key port
- Search the SET-TABLE for an entry where ST-OWNER = RK-RTID

Using ST-OWNER as the starting point, traverse the set chain upwards, tallying the number of sets in the owner/member chain. Keep in RK table.

- 2.4.3 Select the key with the highest tally as the starting point in the access path.

2b. Identify the type of access path to be built by assigning a CASE-TYPE to the subtransaction as follows:

2b.1 Set CASE-TYPE = 1 if the following conditions are true:

1. No IS-QUALIFY-LIST entries whose ISQ-TYPE = 2 and whose ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E' or 'I' are represented in the SUBTRANS-BOOLEAN-LIST.

2b.2 Set CASE-TYPE = 2 if the following conditions are true:

1. The RECORD-KEY-TABLE is empty
2. All IS-QUALIFY-LIST entries whose ISQ-TYPE = 2 and whose ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E' or 'I' are ANDed. There must be at least 1 ISQ-EVAL-FLAG = 1 and no ISQ-EVAL-FLAG values > 1.

2b.3 Set CASE-TYPE = 3 if the following conditions are true:

1. A key port was selected in Step 2.4. We have a KEY-PORT-NO-ID.
2. Only one value for the key is represented in the IS-QUALIFY-LIST.
3. No IS-QUALIFY-LIST entries whose ISO-TYPE = 2 and whose ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E' or 'I' are ORed between record types. There must be at least 1 ISQ-EVAL-FLAG = 1 and none > 1.

2b.4 Set CASE-TYPE = 4 if the following conditions are true:

1. A key port was selected in Step 2.4
2. Multiple values for the key are represented in the IS-QUALIFY-LIST. Search IS-QUALIFY for entry where type = 2E or I and ISQ-RTNOL = KEY-PORT-NO and ISQ-EVAL-FLAG > 1.
3. No IS-QUALIFY-LIST entries whose ISQ-TYPE = 2 and whose ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E' or 'I' are ORed

between record types. There must be no
ISQ-EVAL-FLAG values greater than 3.

2b.5 Set CASE-TYPE = 5 if the following conditions are true:

1. The RECORD-KEY-TABLE is empty
2. No IS-QUALIFY-LIST entries whose ISQ-TYPE = 2 and whose ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E' or 'I' are ORed between record types. There must be no ISQ-EVAL-FLAG > 3.

2b.6 Set CASE-TYPE = 6 if the following condition is true:

1. There exists in the ISQ-QUALIFY-LIST entries whose ISQ-TYPE = 2 and whose ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E' or 'I', which are ORed between record types.

2c. Generate access specifications to transform search values to internal schema format.

For each IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry with

```
ISQ-TYPE           = '2' and
ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E' or 'I' and
ISQ-ALG-IDL       = blank
```

Write an MVS access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE = 'MVS'
MVS-ISQ-PTR = ISQ-INDEX
```

3. If CASE-TYPE = 3 or 4, use the key port identified in Step 2.4 as the start of the access path by doing the following:

3.1 Set CURR-REC = RK-RTID
CURR-RTNO = RK-RTNO

3.2 If CASE-TYPE = 3
Write an 'RK' access specification:
ACCESS-TYPE = 'RK'
REC-SELECT-SPEC-PTR = RK-INDEX

Set ISQ-LEFT = 1 for the IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry pointed to by RK-ISQ-PTR

3.3 If CASE-TYPE = 4

3.3.1 Write an 'RK1' access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'RK1'
RK1-LOOP-MAX     = number of entries in the
                    IS-QUALIFY-LIST where
                    ISQ-RTIDL = RK-RTID and
                    ISQ-DFIDL = RK-DFID and
                    ISQ-TYPE  = 2 and
                    ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E' and
                    ISQ-SUBTRANS-IDL <= SUB-ID

```

3.3.2 For each entry in the IS-QUALIFY-LIST where:

```

ISQ-SUBTRANS-IDL = SUB-ID
ISQ-RTIDL        = RK-RTID
ISQ-DFIDL        = RK-DFID
ISQ-TYPE         = 2 AND
ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E'

```

Write an RK2 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'RK2'
RK2-RK-INDEX     = RK-INDEX
RK2-LOOP-COUNT   = incremental count
RK2-DFID         = RK-DFID

```

3.3.3 Write an RK3 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'RK3'
REC-SELECT-SPEC-PTR = RK-INDEX

```

4. If CASE-TYPE = 1, 2, 5, or 6 generate an area search access path.

If the DBMS does not support area searches then issue an error message and stop. If the DBMS does support area searches then issue a warning message and continue.

- 4.1 Select the RTNO in the IS-ACTION-LIST or IS-QUALIFY-LIST that appears in the SET-TABLE at least once as a ST-MEMBER, but never as a ST-OWNER. If the SET-TABLE is empty, then only one RTNO appears in the IS-ACTION-LIST and IS-QUALIFY-LIST; that is the one to use.

```

Set CURR-REC  = the port RTID
CURR-RTNO    = the port RTNO

```

4.2 This step was removed.

4.3 This step was removed.

4.4 Determine in which database areas the candidate non-key port resides:

Find the DBAA (E103) entries with RTNO = the candidate RTNO. Record the AREA IDs of the located entries.

4.5 Select one of the AREA IDs recorded in Step 4.4:

4.5.1 If IS-ACTION = 'S', '1', '2', 'K', 'M' or 'D'

Write an RA access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE    = 'RA '
RAS-RTID       = CURR-REC
RAS-AREAID     = AREA ID
```

4.5.2 If IS-ACTION = 'I'

Write an RAI access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE    = 'RAI'
RAS-RTID       = CURR-REC
RAS-AREAID     = AREA ID
```

4.6 Clear the GROUP-TABLE

4a. Determine if any conditions in the IS-QUALIFY-LIST for this subtransaction participate in complex mapping algorithms.

Search the IS-QUALIFY-LIST for an entry where

```
ISQ-TYPE       = 2 or 3 and
ISQ-EVAL-FLAG  = 0 and
ISQ-SUBTRANS-IDL = SUBTRANS-ID or
ISQ-SUBTRANS-IDR = SUBTRANS-ID and
ISQ-ALG-IDL not = blank or
ISQ-ALG-IDR not = blank
```

If an entry is found:

Set CMA-FLAG = 'Y'

5. Generate access specifications to process the current record by doing the following:

- 5.0a Generate access specification to move the current record from the schema area to working-storage.

Write an MR1 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE = 'MR'
MR-RTNO     = CURR-RTNO
MR-RTID     = CURR-REC
```

- 5.a Generate access specifications to convert retrieved IS data values to CS format using complex mapping algorithms.

For each COMPLEX-MAPPING-ALGORITHM-TABLE entry with

```
CMA-SUBTRANSACTION = SUB-ID
CMA-RETR-UPD       = 'R'
```

- 5.a.1 Generate access specifications to move entire records to algorithm input parameters.

For each CMA-PARAMETER-ENTRY with

```
CMA-RT-NO = CURR-RTNO and
CMA-DF-NO not filled in:
```

write an FU4 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE = 'FU4'
FU4-ALG-ID  = CMA-MOD-ID
FU4-MOD-INST = CMA-MOD-INSTANCE
FU4-PARM-NO = CMA-PARM-NO
FU4-RTID    = CURR-REC
```

- 5.a.2 Generate access specifications to move data fields to algorithm input parameters.

For each CMA-PARAMETER-ENTRY with

```
CMA-RT-NO = CURR-RTNO and
CMA-DF-NO filled in:
```

write an FU3 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE = 'FU3'
FU3-DFNO    = CMA-DF-NO
FU3-ALG-ID  = CMA-MOD-ID
FU3-PARM-NO = CMA-PARM-NO
```

```

FU3-MOD-INST    = CMA-MOD-INST
FU3-DFID        = CMA-DFID
FU3-RTID        = CURR-REC
FU3-DF-TYPE     = CMA-DF-TYPE
FU3-IS-PTR      = IS-INDEX

```

- 5.a.3 Generate access specifications to move constant values to algorithm parameters.

For each CMA-PARAMETER-ENTRY with
CMA-CONST-VAL filled in:

write an FG4 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'FG4'
FG4-CONSTANT     = CMA-CONST-VAL
FG4-ALG-ID       = CMA-MOD-ID
FG4-MOD-INST     = CMA-MOD-INST
FG4-PARM-NO      = CMA-PARM-NO

```

- 5.a.4 Generate access specifications to call complex mapping algorithms.

write a CAL access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'CAL'
CAL-ALG-ID       = CMA-MOD-ID
CAL-PARM-COUNT   = CMA-PARM-COUNT
CAL-MOD-INST     = CMA-MOD-INST

```

- 5.a.5 Generate access specifications to move output algorithm parameters to CS tags.

If IS-ACTION = 'D' or 'M':

For each CMA-PARAMETER with
CMA-TAG-NO filled in:

write an OU4 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'OU4'
OU4-ALG-ID       = CMA-MOD-ID
OU4-MOD-INST     = CMA-MOD-INST
OU4-PARM-NO      = CMA-PARM-NO
OU4-TAG-NO       = CMA-TAG-NO

```

- 5.b Generate access specifications to check record union discriminator predicates of where clause entries for all CASE-TYPE values, except CASE-TYPE = 6.

Search the IS-QUALIFY-LIST for an entry where

```
ISQ-RTIDL      = CURR-REC and
ISQ-TYPE       = 2 and
ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'U'
```

Write a UIF access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE     = 'UIF'
UIF-RTNO        = CURR-RTNO
```

NOTE: The UIF access type generates a call to a support routine which formats record union discrimination checks based on information in the SUBTRANS-BOOLEAN-LIST.

- 5.c Generate access specifications to check field-op-variable predicates of where clause entries where CASE-TYPE = 3, 4 or 5

5.c.1 For each IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry where

```
ISQ-RTNOL      = CURR-RTNO and
ISQ-TYPE        = 2 and
ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E' or 'I' and
ISQ-LEFT        = 'N' and
ISQ-ALG-IDL     = blank and
ISQ-EVAL-FLAG   > 0
```

5.c.1.1 Set ISQ-LEFT = 1

5.c.1.2 If ISQ-EVAL-FLAG = 2 or 3

Write a RS5 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE     = 'RS5'
RS5-DFNO        = ISQ-DFNOL
RS5-OP          = ISQ-OP
RS5-ISQ-PTR     = ISQ-INDEX
RS5-SIDE        = 'L'
RS5-DF-TYPE     = ISQ-TYPEL
RS5-IF-OR       = 'IF' for first RS5
                  access specification
                  written for CURR-REC
                  'OR' for second thru
                  nth access
                  specification
                  written for CURR-REC
```


5.c.1.3 If ISQ-EVAL-FLAG = 1

Write a RS4 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'RS4'
RS4-DFNO         = ISQ-DFNOL
RS4-OP           = ISQ-OP
RS4-ISQ-PTR      = ISQ-INDEX
RS4-SIDE         = 'L'
RS4-DF-TYPE      = ISQ-TYPEL

```

5.c.2 If a RS5 access specification was written in Step 5.c.1.2

Write a NXS access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'NXS'

```

5.1 Generate access specifications to check field-op-variable predicates of where clause entries where CASE-TYPE = 2

For each IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry with

```

ISQ-RTNOL        = CURR-RTNO and
ISQ-TYPE         = '2' and
ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E' or 'I' and
ISQ-EVAL-FLAG    = 1 and
ISQ-LEFT        = 'N' and
ISQ-MAP-ALG-IDL  = blank

```

set ISQ-LEFT = 'Y'

write an RS4 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'RS4'
RS4-OP           = ISQ-OP
RS4-ISQ-PTR      = ISQ-INDEX
RS4-SIDE         = 'L'
RS4-DFNO         = ISQ-DFNOL
RS4-DF-TYPE      = ISQ-TYPEL

```

5.2 Generate access specifications to check field-op-field predicates of where clause entries:

For each IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry with

```

ISQ-RTNOL      = CURR-RTNO and
ISQ-TYPE       = '3' and
ISQ-LEFT       = 'N' and
ISQ-RTNOL      = ISQ-RTNOR and
ISQ-DFNOL not  = ISQ-DFNOR and
ISQ-MAP-ALG-IDL = blank and
ISQ-MAP-ALG-IDR = blank

```

```

set ISQ-LEFT = 'Y'
   ISQ-RIGHT = 'Y'

```

Write an RS1 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE    = 'RS1'
RS1-DFNOL      = ISQ-DFNOL
RS1-DF-TYPEL   = ISQ-TYPEL
RS1-DFNOR      = ISQ-DFNOR
RS1-DF-TYPER   = ISQ-TYPER
RS1-OP         = ISQ-OP

```

- 5.2a Generate access specifications to transform field-op-variable entries to conceptual schema format if any predicate in the where clause participates in a complex mapping algorithm.

If CMA-FLAG = 'Y':

For each unique ISQ-DFIDL in the IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry with

```

ISQ-RTNOL      = CURR-RTNO and
ISQ-TYPE       = '2' and
ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E' or 'I' and
ISQ-ALG-IDL    = blank

```

Write an OU5 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE    = 'OU5'
OU5-DFID       = ISQ-DFIDL
OU5-DF-TYPE    = ISQ-TYPEL
OU5-RTID       = ISQ-RTIDL
OU5-DFNO       = ISQ-DFNOL
OU5-TAGNO      = CSQ-AUCL (ISQ-CSQ-PTR)

```

- 5.2b Generate access specifications to transform field-op-field entries to conceptual schema format if any predicate in the where clause participates in a complex mapping algorithm.

If CMA-FLAG = 'Y':

For each IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry with

ISQ-SUBTRANS-IDL = SUB-ID and
 ISQ-RTNOL = CURR-RTNO and
 ISQ-TYPE = '3' and
 ISQ-MAP-ALG-IDL = blank

If IS-ACTION = 'D' or 'M'
 write an OU5 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OU5'
 OU5-RTID = ISQ-RTIDL
 OU5-DF-TYPE = ISQ-TYPEL
 OU5-DFID = ISQ-DFIDL
 OU5-DFNO = ISQ-DFNOL
 OU5-TAGNO = CSQ-AUCL (ISQ-CSQ-PTR)

If IS-ACTION = 'S' write an RFl access
 specification

- 5.2c Generate access specifications to transform
 right sides of field-op-field where clause
 entries to conceptual schema format if any
 predicate participates in a complex mapping
 algorithm.

If CMA-FLAG = 'Y':

For each IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry with

ISQ-SUBTRANS-IDR = SUB-ID and
 ISQ-RTNOR = CURR-RTNO and
 ISQ-TYPE = '3' and
 ISQ-MAP-IDR = blank

If IS-ACTION = 'D' or 'M'
 write an OU5 access specification: generate
 MOVE D-dfno to TAG-tagno

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OU5'
 OU5-RTNO = ISQ-RTNOR
 OU5-RTID = ISQ-RTIDR
 OU5-DFNO = ISQ-DFNOR
 OU5-DATATYPE = ISQ-TYPER
 OU5-TAGNO = CSQ-AUCR (ISQ-CSQ-PTR)

If IS-ACTION = 'S'

Write an RF1 access specification.

- 5.2d Generate access specifications to compare fields with fields from other records.

For each IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry with

ISQ-SUBTRANS-IDL	=	SUB-ID
ISQ-RTNOL	=	CURR-REC and
ISQ-TYPE	=	'3' and
ISQ-LEFT	=	'N' and
ISQ-RTNOL not	=	ISQ-RTNOR and
ISQ-RIGHT	=	'Y' and
ISQ-ALG-IDL	=	blank

set ISQ-LEFT = 'Y'

write a RS4 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE	=	'RS4'
RS4-DFNO	=	ISQ-DFNOL
RS4-OP	=	ISQ-OP
RS4-ISQ-PTR	=	ISQ-INDEX
RS4-SIDE	=	'L'
RS4-DF-TYPE	=	ISQ-TYPEL

- 5.2e Like Step 5.2d, but picking up fields from the right sides of predicates:

For each IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry with

ISQ-SUBTRANS-IDR	=	SUB-ID
ISQ-RTNOR	=	CURR-REC and
ISQ-TYPE	=	'3' and
ISQ-RIGHT	=	'N' and
ISQ-RTNOR not	=	ISQ-RTNOL and
ISQ-LEFT	=	'Y' and
ISQ-ALG-IDR	=	blank

set ISQ-RIGHT = 'Y'

write a RS4 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE	=	'RS4'
RS4-DFNO	=	ISQ-DFNOR
RS4-OP	=	ISQ-OP
RS4-SIDE	=	'R'
RS4-ISQ-PTR	=	ISQ-INDEX
RS4-DF-TYPE	=	ISQ-TYPEL

5.3 Generate access specifications to output fields for retrieval actions:

5.3.1 If IS-ACTION not = 'S', '1', '2', or 'K', then go to Step 5.4.

5.3.1a For each IS-ACTION-LIST entry with

```
IS-RTNO           = CURR-REC and
IS-FLAG           = 'N' and
IS-DF-DOESNT-REPEAT and
IS-MAP-ALG-ID not = blank and
IS-MAPPED-TO      = 'Y'
```

set IS-FLAG = 1

write a RF3 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE = 'RF3'
RF3-ALG-ID  = IS-ALG-ID
RF3-MOD-INST = CMA-MOD-INST
RF3-PARM-NO = IS-PARM-NO
RF3-IS-PTR  = IS-INDEX
```

5.3.2 For each IS-ACTION-LIST entry with

```
IS-RTNO           = CURR-REC and
IS-FLAG           = 'N' and
IS-DF-DOESNT-REPEAT and
IS-ALG-ID         = blank
```

set IS-FLAG = 1

write a RF1 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE = 'RF1'
RF1-RTID    = IS-RTID
RF1-DFNO    = IS-DFNO
RF1-DFID    = IS-DFID
RF1-DF-TYPE = IS-DATA-TYPE
RF1-IS-PTR  = IS-INDEX
```

add IS-SIZE and IS-ND to NEXT-POSITION

5.3.3 Generate retrieval access specifications for repeating data fields by processing the OCCURS-TABLE.

Search the OCCURS-TABLE for OT-OCCURS-NEST entries where

OT-SUBTRANS = current SUBTRANS-ID and
 OT-MAPPED-TO = "Y" and
 OT-RTNO = current RTNO

If no such entries are found, go to step 5.7.

Initialize the temporary working storage table TEMP-INDEX-STACK to zeros. Set TIS-INDEX to 1. Establish the current level of indexing as 1. Note: There are a maximum of 3 levels of indexing possible.

- 5.3.4 Determine if there are entries for the current level of indexing by checking the OT-INDEX-LEVELS field of the OT-OCCURS-NEST entries identified in step 5.3.3.

If no OT-OCCURS-NEST entry has an OT-INDEX-LEVELS greater than or equal to the current level of indexing, go to step 5.7.

For steps 5.3.4.1 through 5.3.4.4, consider only one OT-OCCURS-NEST entry from the set identified in step 5.3.3 which has an OT-INDEX-LEVELS greater than or equal to the current level of indexing.

- 5.3.4.1 Establish the DFNO of the index for the current level of indexing:

Set TIS-INDEX-DFNO = OT-DFNO
 Increment TIS-USED.

- 5.3.4.2 Determine the initial value of the index.

1. If OT-INDEX-DFNO = 0

Write an OC1 access specification to set the initial value of the index to 1:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC1'
 OC1-INDEX-DFNO = TIS-INDEX-DFNO

2. Else

Search the IS-QUALIFY-LIST for an entry where:

ISQ-TYPE = 2 and
 ISQ-DFNOL = OT-INDEX-DFNO
 and
 ISQ-DF-REPEAT-FLAG = 'I' and
 ISQ-LEFT = 0

Set ISQ-FLAG = 1

If ISQ-RTIDL = CURR-REC

Write an OC1 access specification to set the initial value of the index to 1:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC1'
 OC1-INDEX-DFNO = TIS-INDEX-DFNO

Go to Step 5.3.4.3.

Else

Write an OC2 access specification to set the initial value of the index to a specific occurrence:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC2'
 OC2-INDEX-DFNO = TIS-INDEX-DFNO
 OC2-ISQ-PTR = ISQ index

Go to Step 5.3.4.4.

5.3.4.3 Determine the maximum value of the index.

Write an OC3 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC3'
 OC3-INDEX-DFNO = TIS-INDEX-DFNO

If OT-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO = 0

then

OC3-MAX-OCCURS = OT-NUM-OCCURS

OC3-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO = 0

If OT-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO not = 0

then

OC3-MAX-OCCURS = 0

OC3-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO =

OT-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO

5.3.4.4 Generate the loop construct for this level of indexing.

Write an OC4 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC4'

OC4-INDEX-DFNO = TIS-INDEX-DFNO

5.3.5 For each OT-OCCURS-NEST entry identified in step 5.3.3, determine if the data field at the current level of indexing was selected for retrieval. Process as follows:

If OT-INDEX-LEVELS (OT-INDEX-1) not = current level of indexing, continue at step 5.3.5 with the next OT-OCCURS-NEST entry.

If all OT-OCCURS-NEST entries identified in step 5.3.3 have been processed, go to step 5.3.6.

Set OT-INDEX-2 = OT-STACK-USED (OT-INDEX-1)

Search the IS-ACTION-LIST for an entry where

IS-FLAG = 0 and
IS-RTNO = CURR-RTNO and
IS-DFNO = OT-DFNO

Set IS-FLAG = 1

Write an OC5 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC5'
OC5-DFNO = IS-DFNO
OC5-IS-PTR = IS-INDEX
OC5-IDX-DFNO1 = TIS-INDEX-DFNO (1)
OC5-IDX-DFNO2 = TIS-INDEX-DFNO (2)
OC5-IDX-DFNO3 = TIS-INDEX-DFNO (3)

OC5-NUM-INDEXES = OT-INDEX-LEVELS
(OT-INDEX-1)

5.3.6 Increment the current level of indexing,
TIS-INDEX.

If current level of indexing > 3

Go to step 5.7.

Else

Go to step 5.3.4.

5.4 Generate access specifications to update fields for modify
actions:

5.4.1 If IS-ACTION not = 'M', then go to Step 5.5.

5.4.2 Generate access specifications to convert update
data values using complex mapping algorithms:

For each COMPLEX-MAPPING-ALGORITHM-TABLE entry with

CMA-SUBTRANSACTION = SUB-ID
CMA-RETR-UPD = "U"

5.4.2.1 Generate access specifications to move
update data values to algorithm input
parameters:

For each CMA-PARAMETER-ENTRY with
CMA-RTID = CURR-REC

For each IS-ACTION-LIST entry with

IS-RTID = CURR-REC and
IS-FLAG = 0 and
IS-MAPPED-TO-FLAG = 'Y' and
IS-ALG-ID = CMA-MOD-ID:

set IS-FLAG = 1

write a FG3 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'FG3'
FG3-ALG-ID = IS-ALG-ID
FG3-MOD-INST = CMA-MOD-INST
FG3-PARM-NO = IS-PARM-NO
FG3-IS-PTR = IS-INDEX

5.4.2.2 Generate access specifications to

move constant values to algorithm parameters.

For each CMA-PARAMETER-ENTRY with CMA-CONSTANT-VALUE filled in:

write a FG4 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'FG4'
FG4-CMA-CONSTANT = CMA-CONST-VAL
FG4-ALG-ID       = CMA-MOD-ID
FG4-MOD-INST     = CMA-MOD-INST
FG4-PARM-NO      = CMA-PARM-NO

```

- 5.4.2.3 Generate access specifications to call complex mapping algorithms.

Write a CAL access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'CAL'
CAL-ALG-ID       = CMA-MOD-ID
CAL-PARM-COUNT   = CMA-PARM-COUNT
CAL-MOD-INST     = CMA-MOD-INST
CAL-MAP-DIR      = CMA-RETR-UPD

```

- 5.4.2.4 Generate access specifications to move output algorithm parameters to entire records.

For each CMA-PARAMETER-ENTRY with
CMA-RT-NO = CURR-RTNO and
CMA-DF-NO not filled in:

write an FU2 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'FU2'
FU2-MOD-INST     = CMA-MOD-INST
FU2-ALG-ID       = CMA-MOD-ID
FU2-PARM-NO      = CMA-PARM-NO
FU2-RTID         = CURR-REC

```

- 5.4.2.5 Generate access specifications to move output algorithm parameters to data fields.

For each CMA-PARAMETER-ENTRY with
CMA-RT-NO = CURR-RTNO and
CMA-DF-NO filled in:

write a FU access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE  = 'FU1'
FU1-DFNO     = CMA-DF-NO
FU1-ALG-ID   = CMA-MOD-ID
FU1-MOD-INST = CMA-MOD-INST
FU1-PARM-NO  = COMA-PARM-NO

```

- 5.4.3 Generate access specifications to move update data values to data fields.

For each IS-ACTION-LIST entry with

```

IS-RTID = CURR-REC and
IS-FLAG = 0 and
IS-MAP-ALG-ID = blank and
IS-MAPPED-TO = 'Y'

```

set IS-FLAG = 1

Write an FU access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE  = 'FU'
FUS-DFNO     = IS-DFNO
FUS-IS-PTR   = IS-INDEX
FUS-NULL     = 1 if IS-DELETE-ACTION or
               IS-NOT-MAPPED-TO
               = 0 if IS-MODIFY-ACTION or
               IS-MAPPED-TO
FUS-DF-TYPE  = IS-DATA-TYPE

```

- 5.4.4 If a FU access specification was written in Step 5.4.2, add an entry to the GROUP-TABLE for CURR-REC:

```

GR-RTID      = CURR-REC
GR-RTNO      = CURR-RTNO
GR-KEYFLAG   = RK-KEY-CODE if RK-RTID =
               CURR-REC
GR-DELETE-FLAG = blank
GR-SETID     = LAST-SETID-USED
GR-LOCK      = IS-LOCK

```

- 5.4.5 Go to Step 5.7.

- 5.5 Generate access specifications for delete actions:

- 5.5.1 If IS-ACTION not = 'D'
then go to Step 5.6.

- 5.5.2 For the first IS-ACTION-LIST entry with IS-RTNO =
CURR-RTNO and IS-FLAG = 0

Add an entry to the GROUP-TABLE:

```

GR-RTID      = CURR-REC
GR-RTNO      = CURR-RTNO
GR-KEYFLAG   = RK-KEY-CODE if RK-RTID =
                CURR-REC
                = blank if RK-RTID not = CURR-REC
GR-SETID     = LAST-SETID-USED
GR-LOCK      = IS-LOCK

```

- 5.5.2.1 If all IS-ACTION-LIST entries with
IS-RTNO = CURR-RTNO have
IS-MAPPED-TO-FLAG = 'Y'

Set GR-DELETE-FLAG = 'RECORD'

- 5.5.2.2 Go to Step 5.7.

- 5.5.3 Delete mapped-to fields, retaining record if not
entirely mapped to.

- 5.5.3a Generate access specifications to convert update
data values using complex mapping algorithms:

Same as Step 5.4.2 except IS-LOCAL-VARIABLE is
replaced with NULL-VALUE from DBMS on Host (E20) in
Step 5.4.2.1.

- 5.5.3.1 For each IS-ACTION-LIST entry with
IS-RTNO = CURR-REC and
IS-FLAG = 'N' and
IS-MAPPED-TO-FLAG = 'Y' and
IS-MAP-ALG-ID = blank:

set IS-FLAG = 'Y'

write an FU access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE   = 'FU '
FUS-DFNO      = IS-DFNO
FUS-IS-PTR    = IS-INDEX
FUS-NULL      = 1 if
                IS-DELETE-ACTION or
                IS-NOT-MAPPED-TO
                = 0 if IS-MODIFY-ACTION

```

FUS-DF-TYPE or IS-MAPPED-TO
 = IS-DATA-TYPE

5.5.3.2 Set GR-DELETE-FLAG = 'FIELD'

5.5.4 Generate access specifications to move null values to repeating data fields. .

Search the OCCURS-TABLE for OT-OCCURS-NEST entries where .

OT-SUBTRANS = current SUBTRANS-ID and
OT-MAPPED-TO = "N" and
OT-RTNO = current RTNO

If no such entries are found, go to step 5.7.

Divide the OT-OCCURS-NEST entries into groups, based on OT-NESTID. All entries having the same OT-NESTID value belong to the same group.

Perform steps 5.5.5 thru 5.5.7 for each group of OT-OCCURS-NEST entries identified.

5.5.5 Determine if there are entries for the current level of indexing by checking the OT-INDEX-LEVELS field of the OT-OCCURS-NEST entries identified in step 5.5.4.

If no OT-OCCURS-NEST entry has an OT-INDEX-LEVELS greater than or equal to the current level of indexing, go to step 5.7.

For steps 5.5.5.1 through 5.5.5.4, consider only one OT-OCCURS-NEST entry from each group identified in step 5 which has an OT-INDEX-LEVELS greater than or equal to the current level of indexing.

5.5.5.1 Establish the DFNO of the index for the current level of indexing:

Set TIS-INDEX-DFNO = OT-DFNO.
Increment TIS-USED.

5.5.5.2 Determine the initial value of the index. .

If OT-INDEX-DFNO = 0
Write an OC1 access specification to set the initial value of the index to 1: .

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC1'

OC1-INDEX-DFNO = TIS-INDEX-DFNO

5.5.5.3 Determine the maximum value of the index.

Write an OC3 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC3'
OC3-INDEX-DFNO = TIS-INDEX-DFNO

If OT-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO = 0
OC3-MAX-OCURS = OT-NUM-OCCURS
OC3-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO = 0

If OT-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO NOT = 0
OC3-MAX-OCURS = 0
OC3-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO = OT-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO

5.5.5.4 Generate the loop construct for this level of indexing.

Write an OC4 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC4'
DC4-INDEX-DFNO = TIS-INDEX-DFNO

5.5.6 For each OT-OCCURS-NEST entry identified in step 5.5.4, determine if the data field at the current level of indexing was selected for retrieval. Process as follows:

If OT-INDEX-LEVELS (OT-INDEX-1) not = current level of indexing, continue at step 5.5.6 with the next OT-OCCURS-NEST entry.

If all OT-OCCURS-NEST entries identified in step 5.5.4 have been processed, go to step 5.5.7.

Set OT-INDEX-2 = OT-STACK-USED (OT-INDEX-1)

Search the IS-ACTION list for an entry where

IS-FLAG = 0 and
IS-RTNO = CURR-RTNO and
IS-DFNO = OT-DFNO (TOT-INDEX-1,
TOT-INDEX-2)

Set IS-FLAG = 1

Write an OC6 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'OC6'
OC6-DFNO         = IS-DFNO
OC6-INDEX-DFNO1  = TIS-INDEX-DFNO (1)
OC6-INDEX-DFNO2  = TIS-INDEX-DFNO (2)
OC6-INDEX-DFNO3  = TIS-INDEX-DFNO (3)
OC6-NUM-INDEXES  = OT-INDEX-LEVELS
                  (OT-INDEX-1)
OC6-DATATYPE     = IS-DATATYPE (IS-INDEX)

```

5.5.7 Increment the current level of indexing, TIS-INDEX.

```

      If current level of indexing > 3
        Go to step 5.7
      Else
        Go to step 5.5.5

```

5.6 Generate access specifications to update fields for insert actions:

If IS-ACTION not = 'I',
then generate an error message and abandon access path.

5.6.1 Same as Step 5.5.2, setting GR-DELETE-FLAG = blank.

5.6.1a Generate access specifications to convert update data values using complex mapping algorithms:

Same as Step 5.4.2 except that Step 5.4.2.1 is done for all IS-ACTION-LIST entries, not just those with IS-MAPPED-TO-FLAG = 'Y', and IS-LOCAL-VARIABLE is used only if IS-MAPPED-TO-FLAG = 'Y', otherwise, NULL-VALUE from DBMS on Host (E20) is used.

5.6.2 For each IS-ACTION-LIST entry with
IS-RTNO = CURR-REC and
IS-FLAG = 'N' and
IS-MAP-ALG-ID = blank:

set IS-FLAG = 'Y'

write an FU access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'FU'
FUS-DFNO         = IS-DFNO

```

```

FUS-IS-PTR      = IS-INDEX
FUS-NULL        = 1 if
                  IS-DELETE-ACTION or
                  IS-NOT-MAPPED-TO
                  = 0 if IS-MODIFY-ACTION
                  or IS-MAPPED-TO
FUS-DF-TYPE     = IS-DATA-TYPE

If IS-MAPPED-TO-FLAG = 'Y'
    FUS-VARIABLE = LOCAL-VARIABLE
else
    FUS-VARIABLE = Null from DBMS on host

```

- 5.6.3 Generate access specifications to move null values to repeating data fields.

Search the OCCURS-TABLE for OT-OCCURS-NEST entries where

```

OT-SUBTRANS     = current SUBTRANS-ID and
OT-MAPPED-TO    = "N" and
OT-RTNO         = current RTNO

```

If no such entries are found, go to step 5.7.

Divide the OT-OCCURS-NEST entries into groups, based on OT-NESTID. All entries having the same OT-NESTID value belong to the same group.

Perform steps 5.6.4 thru 5.6.6 for each group of OT-OCCURS-NEST entries identified.

- 5.6.4 Determine if there are entries for the current level of indexing by checking the OT-INDEX-LEVELS field of the OT-OCCURS-NEST entries identified in step 5.6.3.

If no OT-OCCURS-NEST entry has an OT-INDEX-LEVELS greater than or equal to the current level of indexing, go to step 5.7.

For steps 5.6.4.1 through 5.6.4.4, consider only one OT-OCCURS-NEST entry from each group identified in step 5 which has an OT-INDEX-LEVELS greater than or equal to the current level of indexing.

- 5.6.4.1 Establish the DFNO of the index for the current level of indexing:

```
Set TIS-INDEX-DFNO = OT-DFNO.
```


Increment TIS-USED.

5.6.4.2 Determine the initial value of the index.

If OT-INDEX-DFNO = 0

Write an OC1 access specification to set the initial value of the index to 1:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC1'
OC1-INDEX-DFNO = TIS-INDEX-DFNO

5.6.4.3 Determine the maximum value of the index.

Write an OC3 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC3'
OC3-INDEX-DFNO = TIS-INDEX-DFNO

If OT-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO = 0

OC3-MAX-OCCURS = OT-NUM-OCCURS
OC3-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO = 0

If OT-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO NOT = 0

OC3-MAX-OCCURS = 0
OC3-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO = OT-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO

5.6.4.4 Generate the loop construct for this level of indexing.

Write an OC4 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC4'
OC4-INDEX-DFNO = TIS-INDEX-DFNO

5.6.5 For each OT-OCCURS-NEST entry identified in step 5.6.3, determine if the data field at the current level of indexing was selected for retrieval. Process as follows:

If OT-INDEX-LEVELS (OT-NDEX-1) not = current level of indexing, continue at step 5.6.5 with the next OT-OCCURS-NEST entry.

If all OT-OCCURS-NEST entries identified in step 5.6.3 have been processed, go to step 5.6.6.

Set OT-INDEX-2 = OT-STACK-USED (OT-INDEX-1)

Search the IS-ACTION list for an entry where

```

IS-FLAG = 0 and
IS-RTNO = CURR-RTNO and
IS-DFNO = OT-DFNO (TOT-INDEX-1, TOT-INDEX-2)

```

Set IS-FLAG = 1

Write an OC6 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE      = 'OC6'
OC6-DFNO         = IS-DFNO
OC6-INDEX-DFNO1  = TIS-INDEX-DFNO (1)
OC6-INDEX-DFNO2  = TIS-INDEX-DFNO (2)
OC6-INDEX-DFNO3  = TIS-INDEX-DFNO (3)
OC6-NUM-INDEXES  = OT-INDEX-LEVELS (OT-INDEX-1)
OC6-DATATYPE     = IS-DATATYPE (IS-INDEX)

```

5.6.6 Increment the current level of indexing, TIS-INDEX.

```

If current level of indexing > 3
  Go to step 5.7
Else
  Go to step 5.6.4

```

5.7 Generate access specifications to get fields for later comparison with fields from other records.

For each IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry with

```

ISQ-RTNOL      = CURR-REC and
ISQ-TYPE       = '3' and
ISQ-LEFT       = 'N' and
ISQ-RTNOL not  = ISQ-RTNOR and
ISQ-RIGHT      = 'N' and
ISQ-MAP-ALG-IDL = blank

```

set ISQ-LEFT = 'Y'

write an FG1 access specification:

```

ACCESS-TYPE = 'FG1'
FG1-RTID    = ISQ-RTIDL
FG1-DFID    = ISQ-DFIDL
FG1-DFNO    = ISQ-DFNOL
FG1-ISQ-PTR = ISQ-INDEX
FG1-SIDE    = 'L'
FG1-DF-TYPE = ISQ-TYPEL

```

5.8 Process in the same manner as Step 5.7, but pick up fields from the right sides of predicates:

For each IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry with
 ISQ-RTNOR = CURR-REC and
 ISQ-TYPE = '3' and
 ISQ-RIGHT = 'N' and
 ISQ-RTNOR not = ISQ-RTNOL and
 ISQ-LEFT = 'N' and
 ISQ-ALG-IDR = blank:

set ISQ-RIGHT = 'Y'

write an FG1 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'FG1'
 FG1-RTID = ISQ-RTIDR
 FG1-DFID = IQ-DFIDR
 FG1-DFNO = ISQ-DFNOR
 FG1-ISQ-PTR = ISQ-INDEX
 FG1-SIDE = 'R'
 FG1-DF-TYPE = ISQ-TYPER

6. Find the next step in the access path, looking upward.
 Throughout, ST-MARK = 'Y' means that the SET-TABLE entry
 has been accounted for in the access path.

- 6.1 Search the SET-TABLE for entries with ST-MARK = 'N'
 and an ST-MEMBER(i) = CURR-REC.

If there is none,
 go to Step 7

else
 set LAST-SET-DOWN = blank.
 set LAST-SETID-USED = ST-SETID

- 6.2 Determine which SET-TABLE entries are value-based.

- 6.2.1 Search the IS-ACTION-LIST for entries with
 IS-FLAG = 'N' and
 IS-RTNO = blank and
 an IS-RSNO = an ST-RSNO from Step 6.1.
 Record these IS-RSNOS.

- 6.2.2 Search the IS-QUALIFY-LIST for entries with
 ISQ-LEFT = 'N' and
 ISQ-RTNOL = blank and
 an ISQ-RSNOL = an ST-RSNO from Step 6.1.
 Record these ISQ-RSNOLs.

- 6.2.3 Search the IS-QUALIFY-LIST for entries with
 ISQ-RIGHT = 'N' and
 ISQ-RTNOR = blank and

an ISQ-RSNOR = an ST-RSNO from Step 6.1.
Record these ISQ-RSNORs.

6.3 Process value-based sets.

For each RSNO represented in the set of qualifying entries from Step 6.2:

6.3.1 Write an S01 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE = 'S01'
SS-SETID = ST-SETID
SS-RTID = ST-RTID
```

Note that this command will result in changed run-unit currency only if the owner is found. Currency will be reset in Step 6.3.11.

6.3.2 Set ST-MARK = 'Y' for the SET-TABLE entry with ST-RSNO = RSNO.

6.3.3 Generate access specifications to compare the set-values with variables according to the where clause predicates:

For any IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry located in Step 6.2.2 because of its ISQ-RSNOL:

if ISQ-TYPE = 2,

generate an RS3 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE = 'RS3'
RS3-VALUE = ISQ-STL-VALUE
RS3-OP = '='
RS3-RTID = ISQ-RTIDL
RS3-ISQ-PTR = ISQ-INDEX
RS3-SIDE = 'L'
```

concatenating the conditions from the qualifying entries to form a single IF statement,

set ISQ-LEFT = 'Y'.

6.3.4 Generate access specifications to either save the set-values for later comparison with fields according to where clause predicates, or to do the comparisons:

For any IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry located in Step 6.2.2 because of its ISQ-RSNOL:

if ISQ-TYPE = 3 and
ISQ-RIGHT = 'N'

generate an FG2 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE  = 'FG2'
FG2-VALUE    = ISQ-STL-VALUE
FG2-ISA-PTR  = ISQ-INDEX
FG2-SIDE     = 'L'
```

set ISQ-LEFT = 'Y'.

if ISQ-TYPE = 3 and
ISQ-RIGHT = 'Y'

generate an RS3 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE  = 'RS3'
RS3-VALUE    = ISQ-STL-VALUE
RS3-OP       = '='
RS3-RTID     = ISQ-ISQ-RTIDL
RS3-ISQ-PTR  = ISQ-INDEX
RS3-SIDE     = 'L'
```

set ISQ-LEFT = 'Y'.

6.3.5 Same as Step 6.3.4, except for the right-side set values:

For any IS-QUALIFY-LIST entry located in Step 6.2.3 because of its ISQ-RSNOR:

if ISQ-TYPE = 3 and
ISQ-LEFT = 'N'

generate an FG2 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE  = 'FG2'
FG2-VALUE    = ISQ-STR-VALUE
FG2-ISQ-PTR  = ISQ-INDEX
FG2-SIDE     = 'R'
```

set ISQ-RIGHT = 'Y'.

if ISQ-TYPE = 3 and

ISQ-LEFT = 'Y'

generate an RS3 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE = 'RS3'
RS3-OP      = '='
RS3-VALUE   = ISQ-STR-VALUE
RS3-RTID    = ISQ-RTIDR
RS3-ISQ-PTR = ISQ-INDEX
RS3-SIDE    = 'R'
```

set ISQ-RIGHT = 'Y'.

- 6.3.6 If IS-ACTION not = 'S', '1', '2', or 'K', then
go to Step 6.3.7.

For each IS-ACTION-LIST entry located in Step
6.2.1 because of its IS-RSNO:

generate an RF2 access specification, to pick up the
set value:

```
ACCESS-TYPE = 'RF2'
RF2-VALUE   = IS-ST-VALUE
RF2-IS-PTR  = IS-INDEX
```

set IS-FLAG = 'Y'.

add IS-SIZE and IS-ND to NEXT-POSITION

Go to Step 6.3.11.

- 6.3.7 If IS-ACTION not = 'M'
then go to Step 6.3.8.

Generate code for the following logic:

```
If the set entry's value = IS-LOCAL-VARIABLE
  insert into that set
else if already a member in that set
  disconnect from the set.
```

For each IS-ACTION-LIST entry located in
Step 6.2.1 because of its IS-RSNOS:

generate an IT2 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE = 'IT2'
IT2-VALUE   = IS-ST-VALUE
IT2-OP      = '='
IT2-IS-PTR  = IS-INDEX
IT2-ISQ-PTR = 0
```

generate an SI access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'SI'
 SI-SETID = ST-SETID
 SI-RTID = ST-RTID

generate an IE access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'IE'

generate an SO1 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'SO1'
 SS-SETID = ST-SETID
 SS-RTID = ST-RTID

generate an SD access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'SD'
 SD-SETID = ST-SETID
 SD-RTID = ST-RTID

generate an EI access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'EI'

generate another EI access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'EI'

set IS-FLAG = 'Y'.

Go to Step 6.3.11.

6.3.8 If IS-ACTION not = 'D'
 go to Step 6.3.9.

Generate code for the following logic:

If a member in the set,
 disconnect it.

For each IS-ACTION-LIST entry located in
 Step 6.2.1 because of its IS-RSNs:

generate an SO1 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'SO1'
 SS-SETID = ST-SETID
 SS-RTID = ST-RTID

generate an SD access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'SD'
 SD-SETID = ST-SETID
 SD-RTID = ST-RTID

generate an EI access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'EI'

set IS-FLAG = 'Y'.

Go to Step 6.3.11.

- 6.3.9 If IS-ACTION not = 'I',
issue an error message.

Generate code for the following logic:

If the set entry's value = IS-LOCAL-
VARIABLE
insert into that set.

For each IS-ACTION-LIST entry located in
Step 6.2 because of its IS-RSNs:

generate an IT2 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'IT2'
IT2-VALUE = IS-ST-VALUE
IT2-OP = '='
IT2-IS-PTR = IS-INDEX
IT2-ISQ-PTR = 0

generate an SI access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'SI '
SI-SETID = ST-SETID
SI-RTID = ST-RTID

generate an EI access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'EI '

Set IS-FLAG = 'Y'

- 6.3.10 (This Step was removed.)

- 6.3.11 Close the open conditional from Step 6.3.1
for this record set and reset the currency
by doing the following:

Write an EI access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'EI '

Write an RC access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'RC '
RCS-RTID = CURR-REC

- 6.4 Process relation-class-based sets.

Find any entries that specify traversal of the
identified record sets and change of currency, by
doing the following:

Search the SET-TABLE for an entry with
ST-MEMBER(1) = CURR-REC and
ST-MARK = 'N'.

If one is found, then:

6.4.1 Set ST-MARK = 'Y'

6.4.2 Write an SO2 access specification:
ACCESS-TYPE = 'SO2'
SS-SETID = ST-SETID
SS-RTID = ST-RTID

Note that this command will result in changed run-unit currency if the owner is found. The currency will not be reset.

6.4.3 Push CURR-REC onto the RTID-STACK, set CURR-REC = ST-OWNER, from the SET-TABLE entry with ST-RSNO = IS-RSNO from Step 6.4.

6.5 (This Step was changed to Step 6.4.4.)

6.6 Go to Step 5.

7. Return one level downward in the path, by doing the following:

7.1 If the RTID-STACK is empty (i.e. if the path has not gone upward) go to Step 8.

7.2 Pop the RTID-STACK into CURR-REC
Write an RC access specification:
ACCESS-TYPE = 'RC '
RCS-RTID = CURR-REC

7.3 Go to Step 6.

8. The access path has now been constructed upwards from the candidate port record and we can look downward.

8.1 Search the SET-TABLE for entries with
ST-MARK = 'N' and
ST-OWNER = CURR-REC
If there is none, go to Step 9.

8.2 Search the IS-ACTION-LIST for entries with
IS-FLAG = 'N' and

IS-RTNO = blank and
 an IS-RSNO(i) = an ST-RSNO from Step 8.1
 Record these RSNOs.

Search the IS-QUALIFY-LIST for entries with
 ISQ-LEFT = 'N' and
 ISQ-RTNOL = blank and
 an ISQ-RSNOL(i) = an ST-RSNO from Step 8.1
 Record these RSNOs.

Search the IS-QUALIFY-LIST for entries with
 ISQ-RIGHT = 'N' and
 ISQ-RTNOR = blank and
 an ISQ-RSNOR(i) = an ST-RSNO from Step 8.1
 Record these RSNOs.

8.3 For each RSNO in the set recorded in Step 8.2:

8.3.1 If ST-TOTAL-NUM-MEMBERS = ST-NUM-MEMBERS in the
 SET-TABLE entry with ST-RSNO = RSNO for
 this iteration through Step 8.3

write an SM1 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'SM1'
 SS-SETID = ST-SETID
 SS-RTID = ST-RTID

else write an SM1 access specification:

ACCESS-TYPE = 'SM1'
 SS-SETID = ST-SETID
 SS-RTID = ST-RTID

Note that ST-NUM-MEMBERS = ST-TOTAL-NUM-MEMBERS
 or one. The SM1 access specification will
 result in changed run-unit currency if at least
 one member is found. Currency will be reset in
 Step 8.3.8.

8.3.2 through 8.3.11

Perform Steps 6.3.2 through 6.3.11, replacing
 all references to:

Step	6.2	by Step	8.2
	6.2.1		8.2.1
	6.2.2		8.2.2
	6.2.3		8.2.3
	6.3		8.3
	6.3.1		8.3.1

6.3.2	8.3.2
6.3.3	8.3.3
6.3.4	8.3.4
6.3.5	8.3.5
6.3.6	8.3.6
6.3.7	8.3.7
6.3.8	8.3.8
6.3.9	8.3.9
6.3.10	8.3.10
6.3.11	8.3.11

8.4 Search for entries that specify set traversal and change of currency, by doing the following:

For each SET-TABLE entry found in Step 8.1:

8.4.a Determine whether the set needs to be traversed.

Find all the IS-QUALIFY-LIST entries with either

ISQ-RTNOL = CURR-REC and
 ISQ-TYPE = '3' and
 ISQ-RTNOR = any ST-MEMBER in any of
 the SET-TABLE entries
 from Step 8.1 and
 ISQ-RIGHT = 'N'

or

ISQ-RTNOR = CURR-REC and
 ISQ-TYPE = '3' and
 ISQ-RTNOL = any ST-MEMBER in any of
 the SET-TABLE entries
 from Step 8.1 and
 ISQ-LEFT = 'N'.

If any such IS-QUALIFY-LIST entries are found, proceed to Step 8.4.1 with this SET-TABLE entry. If no such IS-QUALIFY-LIST entries are found, continue with Step 8.4.a for the next SET-TABLE entry.

8.4.1 Set ST-MARK = 'Y' for the SET-TABLE entry with ST-RSNO = ISQ-RTNOL(1).

8.4.2 If ST-TOTAL-NUM-MEMBERS = ST-NUM-MEMBERS write an SM2 access specification:
 ACCESS-TYPE = 'SM2'
 SS-SETID = ST-SETID
 SS-RTID = ST-RTID

else write an SM2 access specification:

```
ACCESS-TYPE = 'SM2'
SS-SETID    = ST-SETID
SS-RTID     = ST-RTID
```

Note that ST-NUM-MEMBERS = ST-TOTAL-NUM-MEMBERS or one. This command will change run-unit currency if at least one member is found. Currency will not be reset.

8.4.3 Set LAST-SET-DOWN = SS-SETID.
Set LAST-SET-USED = SS-SETID.

8.4.4 Same as Step 8.3.12.

8.5 If an SM access specification was written in Step 8.4
set CURR-REC = ST-MEMBER(1).

Go to Step 5.

9. Generate access specifications to perform the modify, insert or delete actions, or to write selected results to an output file.

9a.1 If CASE-TYPE = 6
Write a IIF access specification:
ACCESS-TYPE = 'IIF'

9a.2 If IS-ACTION = 'D' or 'M' and CMA-SWITCH = 'Y'
Write a 'CIF' access specification:
ACCESS-TYPE = 'CIF'

9a.3 If IS-ACTION = 'S', '1', '2', or 'K'
Write a PIO access specification:
ACCESS-TYPE = 'PIO'

9a.4 ELSE
For each entry in the GROUP-TABLE

9a.4.1 Write a RC access specification:
ACCESS-TYPE = 'RC'
RCS-RTID = CURR-REC

9a.4.2 Write an MR2 access specification:
ACCESS-TYPE = 'MR2'
MR2-RTNO = GR-RTNO
MR2-RTID = GR-RTID

9a.4.3. If IS-ACTION = 'M'

```

      If GR-KEYFLAG = 1
        Write a RUK access specification:
          ACCESS-TYPE = 'RUK'
          REC-SELECT-SPEC-PTR = RK-INDEX
      Else
        Write a RU2 access specification:
          ACCESS-TYPE = 'RU2'
          RU2-RTID      = GR-RTID

9a.4.4  If IS-ACTION = 'D'
      If GR-DELETE-FLAG = 'FIELD'
        Process same as 9a.4.3
      Else
        If GR-KEYFLAG = 'U' or 'D'
          Write a RDK access specification.
          REC-SELECT-SPEC-PTR = RK-INDEX
        Else
          Write a RD2 access specification:
            ACCESS-TYPE = 'RD2'
            RD2-RTID    = GR-RTID
            RD2-SETID   = GR-SETID

9a.4.5  If IS-ACTION = 'I'
      If GR-KEYFLAG = 'U' or 'D'
        Write a RIK access specification:
          ACCESS-TYPE = 'RIK'
          REC-SELECT-SPEC-PTR = RK-INDEX
      Else
        Write a RI2 access specification:
          ACCESS-TYPE = 'RI2'
          RI2-RTID    = GR-RTID

9a.5    Write an EP access specification:
        ACCESS-TYPE = 'EP'

```

10. Return to PRE13 to have PRE7 invoked.

Constraints

Note that this algorithm requires that if a CS AUC maps to more than one IS record set, then those record sets must all have the same owner record type and the same member record types. Not being a participant in any of the mapped-to record sets cannot map to an AUC value.

If any conditions in the IS-QUALIFY-LIST for this subtransaction participate in complex mapping algorithms, the entire NDML where clause must be evaluated at the conceptual schema level.

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16.3 Outputs

```

*
*****
*
*   ACCESS PATH TABLE
*
*   CONTAINS THE ACCESS PATH FOR ONE SUBTRANSACTION
*   FOR A NDML REQUEST.
*****
01 ACCESS-PATHS.
   03 AT-MAX          PIC 999    VALUE 200.
   03 AT-USED         PIC 999.
   03 ACCESS-TYPE-ENTRY OCCURS 200 INDEXED BY AT-INDEX.
       05 ACCESS-TYPE-CODE      PIC XXX.
           88 CAL-TYPE          VALUE "CAL".
           88 CIF-TYPE          VALUE "CIF".
           88 EI-TYPE           VALUE "EI ".
           88 EP-TYPE           VALUE "EP ".
           88 FG1-TYPE          VALUE "FG1".
           88 FG2-TYPE          VALUE "FG2".
           88 FG3-TYPE          VALUE "FG3".
           88 FG4-TYPE          VALUE "FG4".
           88 FU-TYPE           VALUE "FU ".
           88 FU1-TYPE          VALUE "FU1".
           88 FU2-TYPE          VALUE "FU2".
           88 FU3-TYPE          VALUE "FU3".
           88 FU4-TYPE          VALUE "FU4".
           88 IE-TYPE           VALUE "IE ".
           88 IIF-TYPE          VALUE "IIF".
           88 IT2-TYPE          VALUE "IT2".
           88 MR1-TYPE          VALUE "MR1".
           88 MR2-TYPE          VALUE "MR2".
           88 MVS-TYPE          VALUE "MVS".
           88 NXS-TYPE          VALUE "NXS".
           88 OC1-TYPE          VALUE "OC1".
           88 OC2-TYPE          VALUE "OC2".
           88 OC3-TYPE          VALUE "OC3".
           88 OC4-TYPE          VALUE "OC4".
           88 OC5-TYPE          VALUE "OC5".
           88 OC6-TYPE          VALUE "OC6".
           88 OU4-TYPE          VALUE "OU4".
           88 OU5-TYPE          VALUE "OU5".
           88 PIO-TYPE          VALUE "PIO".
           88 RA-TYPE           VALUE "RA ".
           88 RAI-TYPE          VALUE "RAI".
           88 RC-TYPE           VALUE "RC ".
           88 RDK-TYPE          VALUE "RDK".
           88 RD2-TYPE          VALUE "RD2".

```

88 RF1-TYPE	VALUE "RF1".
88 RF2-TYPE	VALUE "RF2".
88 RF3-TYPE	VALUE "RF3".
88 RIK-TYPE	VALUE "RIK".
88 RI2-TYPE	VALUE "RI2".
88 RK-TYPE	VALUE "RK".
88 RK1-TYPE	VALUE "RK1".
88 RK2-TYPE	VALUE "RK2".
88 RK3-TYPE	VALUE "RK3".
88 RS1-TYPE	VALUE "RS1".
88 RS3-TYPE	VALUE "RS3".
88 RS4-TYPE	VALUE "RS4".
88 RS5-TYPE	VALUE "RS5".
88 RUK-TYPE	VALUE "RUK".
88 RU2-TYPE	VALUE "RU2".
88 SD-TYPE	VALUE "SD ".
88 SI-TYPE	VALUE "SI ".
88 SM1-TYPE	VALUE "SM1".
88 SM2-TYPE	VALUE "SM2".
88 SO1-TYPE	VALUE "SO1".
88 SO2-TYPE	VALUE "SO2".
88 UIF-TYPE	VALUE "UIF".
05 REC-SELECT-SPEC-PTR	PIC 999.


```

*
*
*****
*
*   ACCESS PATH INFORMATION TABLE
*
* THIS IS A COLLECTION OF INFORMATION STORED IN A
* NUMBER OF VARIOUS TABLES USED BY THE ACCESS PATH TABLE
* AND THE GENERIC CODASYL TABLE.  SEE CDMF SPEC, PRE6
*
*****
*
*       APINFO.INC
01  AP-INFO-TABLE.
    02  API-MAX          PIC 9(3)      VALUE 200.
    02  API-USED        PIC 9(3)
    02  API-ALL-TABLES-DEF OCCURS 200 TIMES
                        INDEXED BY API-INDEX.
    03  API-DEF.
        05  FILLER          PIC X(112).

*   REL 2.3 Complex Mapping algorithm call
    03  CAL-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
        05  CAL-ALG-ID      PIC X(8).
        05  CAL-MOD-INST    PIC 999.
        05  CAL-PARM-COUNT  PIC 999.

*   Old:  Move data field to ISQ variable
    03  FG1-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
        05  FG1-RTID        PIC X(30).
        05  FG1-DFNO        PIC 9(6).
        05  FG1-DFID        PIC X(30).
        05  FG1-ISQ-PTR     PIC 999.
        05  FG1-SIDE        PIC X.
        05  FG1-DF-TYPE     PIC X.

*   Old:  Move set value to ISQ variable
    03  FG2-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
        05  FG2-VALUE       PIC X(30).
        05  FG2-ISQ-PTR     PIC 999.
        05  FG2-SIDE        PIC X.

*   Old:  Move runtime var/value to input CMA parameter
    03  FG3-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
        05  FG3-ALG-ID      PIC X(8).

```

05 FG3-MOD-INST	PIC 999.
05 FG3-PARM-NO	PIC 999.
05 FG3-IS-PTR	PIC 999.

* Rel 2.3: Move constant to CMA parameter

03 FG4-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.	
05 FG4-ALG-ID	PIC X(8).
05 FG4-MOD-INST	PIC 999.
05 FG4-PARM-NO	PIC 999.
05 FG4-CONSTANT	PIC X(30).

* Old: Move update value or null to data field

03 FUS-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.	
05 FUS-DFNO	PIC 9(6).
05 FUS-IS-PTR	PIC 999.
05 FUS-NULL	PIC X.
05 FUS-DF-TYPE	PIC X.

* Rel 2.3: Move output CMA parameter to data field

03 FU1-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.	
05 FU1-DFNO	PIC 9(6).
05 FU1-ALG-ID	PIC X(8).
05 FU1-MOD-INST	PIC 999.
05 FU1-PARM-NO	PIC 999.

* Rel 2.3: Move output CMA paramater to record

03 FU2-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.	
05 FU2-RTID	PIC X(30).
05 FU2-ALG-ID	PIC X(8).
05 FU2-MOD-INST	PIC 999.
05 FU2-PARM-NO	PIC 999.

* Rel 2.3: Move data field to input CMA parameter

03 FU3-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.	
05 FU3-RTID	PIC X(30).
05 FU3-DFNO	PIC 9(6).
05 FU3-DFID	PIC X(30).
05 FU3-DF-TYPE	PIC X.
05 FU3-IS-PTR	PIC 999.
05 FU3-ALG-ID	PIC X(8).
05 FU3-MOD-INST	PIC 999.
05 FU3-PARM-NO	PIC 999.

* Rel 2.3: Move record to input CMA parameter

```

03 FU4-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 FU4-RTID PIC X(30).
05 FU4-ALG-ID PIC X(8).
05 FU4-MOD-INST PIC 999.
05 FU4-PARM-NO PIC 999.

```

* Old: If set-value op ISQ variable

```

03 IT2-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 IT2-OP PIC XX.
05 IT2-VALUE PIC X(30).
05 IT2-ISQ-PTR PIC 999.
05 IT2-IS-PTR PIC 999.

```

* Rel 2.3: Move record from schema to ws and vice versa

```

03 MR-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 MR-RTNO PIC 9(6).
05 MR-RTID PIC X(30).

```

* Rel 2.3: Move runtime value to ISQL variable

```

03 MVS-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 MVS-ISQ-PTR PIC 999.

```

* Rel 2.3: Set the index data field to a value of 1.

```

03 OC1-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 OC1-INDEX-DFNO PIC 9(6).

```

* Rel 2.3: Move variable containing the number of
 * occurrences or occurs depending on value to
 * a local variable.

```

03 OC2-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 OC2-INDEX-DFNO PIC 9(6).
05 OC2-ISQ-PTR PIC 999.

```

* Rel 2.3: Move data field or value containing the number
 * of occurrences or occurs depending on value to
 * local variable.

```

03 OC3-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 OC3-INDEX-DFNO PIC 9(6).
05 OC3-OCCURS-DEP-DFNO PIC 9(6).
05 OC3-MAX-OCCURS PIC 99.

```

* Rel 2.3: Determine if the current index is greater than

* the maximum index value.

```
03 OC4-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
    05 OC4-INDEX-DFNO          PIC 9(6).
```

* Rel 2.3: Move an indexed field to the results record.

```
03 OC5-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
    05 OC5-NUM-INDEXES        PIC 99.
    05 OC5-IDX-DFNO1          PIC 9(6).
    05 OC5-IDX-DFNO2          PIC 9(6).
    05 OC5-IDX-DFNO3          PIC 9(6).
    05 OC5-DFNO               PIC 9(6).
    05 OC5-IS-PTR             PIC 999.
```

* Rel 2.3: Move a null value to an indexed field

```
03 OC6-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
    05 OC6-NUM-INDEXES        PIC 99.
    05 OC6-IDX-DFNO1          PIC 9(6).
    05 OC6-IDX-DFNO2          PIC 9(6).
    05 OC6-IDX-DFNO3          PIC 9(6).
    05 OC6-DFNO               PIC 9(6).
    05 OC6-DATATYPE           PIC X.
    05 OC6-IS-PTR             PIC 999.
```

* Rel 2.3: Move CMA output parameter to tag.

```
03 OU4-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
    05 OU4-ALG-ID             PIC X(8).
    05 OU4-MOD-INST           PIC 999.
    05 OU4-PARM-NO            PIC 999.
    05 OU4-TAG-NO             PIC 9(6).
```

* Rel 2.3: Move retrieved data field to tag.

```
03 OU5-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
    05 OU5-DF-TYPE            PIC X.
    05 OU5-RTID               PIC X(30).
    05 OU5-DFNO               PIC 9(6).
    05 OU5-DFID               PIC X(30).
    05 OU5-TAG-NO             PIC 9(6).
```

* Old: Area sweep access path

```
03 RA-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
    05 RAS-RTID               PIC X(30).
    05 RAS-AREAID             PIC X(30).
```

* Old: Reset currency

```
03 RC-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 RCS-RTID PIC X(30).
```

* Old: Delete next record

```
03 RD2-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 RD2-RTID PIC X(30).
05 RD2-SETID PIC X(30).
```

* Old: Move field to result rec

```
03 RF1-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 RF1-RTID PIC X(30).
05 RF1-DFNO PIC 9(6).
05 RF1-DFID PIC X(30).
05 RF1-DF-TYPE PIC X.
05 RF1-IS-PTR PIC 999.
```

* Old: Move value to result rec

```
03 RF2-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 RF2-VALUE PIC X(30).
05 RF2-IS-PTR PIC 999.
```

* Rel 2.3: Move CMA parameter to result rec

```
03 RF3-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 RF3-ALG-ID PIC X(8).
05 RF3-MOD-INST PIC 999.
05 RF3-PARM-NO PIC 999.
05 RF3-IS-PTR PIC 999.
```

* Old: Insert next record

```
03 RI2-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 RI2-RTID PIC X(30).
```

* Rel 2.3: Start loop for multiple values of key

```
03 RK1-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 RK1-LOOP-MAX PIC 99.
```

* Rel 2.3: Move nth value to key

```
03 RK2-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 RK2-RTID PIC X(30).
05 RK2-RK-INDEX PIC 999.
```

05 RK2-LOOP-COUNT	PIC 99.
05 RK2-DFID	PIC X(30).

* Old: If not dfid-left op dfid-right

03 RS1-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.	
05 RS1-DFNOL	PIC 9(6).
05 RS1-DF-TYPEL	PIC X.
05 RS1-OP	PIC XX.
05 RS1-DFNOR	PIC 9(6).
05 RS1-DF-TYPER	PIC X.

* Old: If not value op variable

03 RS3-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.	
05 RS3-RTID	PIC X(30).
05 RS3-VALUE	PIC X(30).
05 RS3-OP	PIC XX.
05 RS3-ISQ-PTR	PIC 999.
05 RS3-SIDE	PIC X.

* Old: If not dfid op ISQ-variable

03 RS4-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.	
05 RS4-OP	PIC XX.
05 RS4-DFNO	PIC 9(6).
05 RS4-ISQ-PTR	PIC 999.
05 RS4-SIDE	PIC X.
05 RS4-DF-TYPE	PIC X.

* Rel 2.3: If check for ORed conditions in same record.

03 RS5-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.	
05 RS5-DFNO	PIC 9(6).
05 RS5-OP	PIC XX.
05 RS5-ISQ-PTR	PIC 999.
05 RS5-IF-OR	PIC XX.
05 RS5-SIDE	PIC X.
05 RS5-DF-TYPE	PIC X.

* Old: Update next record

03 RU2-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.	
05 RU2-RTID	PIC X(30).

* Old: Handles SM1, SM2, SO1, SO2, SD, SI

03 SET-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.	
--------------------------------	--

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05 SS-RTID
05 SS-SETID

PIC X(30).
PIC X(30).

* REL 2.3: Handles Union Discriminator

03 UIF-SPEC REDEFINES API-DEF.
05 UIF-RTNO

PIC 9(6).

16.4 Internal Requirements

1. A temporary stack to hold the index DFNOs for 3 levels of repeating fields.

```

01 TEMP-INDEX-STACK.
   03 TIS-MAX          PIC 99.
   03 TIS-USED         PIC 99.
   03 TIS-ENTRY        OCCURS 3 TIMES
                       INDEXED BY TIS-INDEX.
   05 TIS-INDEX-DFNO   PIC 9(6).

```

2. Table used first to hold all the unique record types associated with the subtransaction; used to hold the record types which must be updated, deleted or inserted at the end of each iteration of the access path.

```

01 GROUP-TABLE.
   03 GR-MAX          PIC 99.
   03 GR-USED         PIC 99.
   03 GR-ENTRY        OCCURS 50 TIMES
                       INDEXED BY GR-INDEX.
   05 GR-RTID         PIC X(30).
   05 GR-TRNO         PIC 9(6).
   05 GR-KEYFLAG      PIC X(6).
   05 GR-SETID        PIC X(30).
   05 GR-LOCK         PIC.

```

3. Internal switches and variables:

```

CURR-REC      = RTID of current record type
NEXT-POSITION = temporary pointer to next open position
               in buffer
LAST-SET-DOWN = setid for last set type traversed
               downward
LAST-SET-USED = setid of set type being traversed
CURR-RTNO     = RTNO of current record type

```


SECTION 17

FUNCTION PRE7 - TRANSFORM IS ACCESS PATH/GENERIC DML

The IS Access Path/Generic DML Transformer is invoked at precompile-time. It transforms IS Access Path specifications produced by PRE6 - Select IS Access Path into proper code structures to traverse the local databases. The generic DML will later be transformed to the DML of a particular DBMS (e.g. TOTAL, IMS, IDMS) by the Generic/Specific DML Transformers of the Request Process Generators, PRE9. PRE7 is called by PRE5.

The IS Access Path/Generic DML Transformer builds DML code in the form of nested "C-structures." A stack is employed to retain the bottoms of the C-structures.

17.1 Inputs

An IS Access Path through a single local database generated by function PRE6 - Select IS Access Path. This input is the structure ACCESS-PATH and the accompanying tables specified as outputs in the PRE6 development specification, including the RECORD-KEY-TABLE.

17.2 Processing

1. If NDML-NO = 1, then set the loop labeler: i = 0.
2. Transform the port specification.
 - 2.1 If ACCESS-TYPE not = 'RK', then go to Step 2.5a.
 - 2.2 Set RK-INDEX = REC-SELECT-SPEC-PTR.
 - 2.3 If RK-KEYCODE (RK-INDEX) not = 'U', then go to Step 2.4. Generate DML for an unique primary key for which a single value was specified:
 - 2.3.1 Find record key components in the RECORD-KEY-TABLE:

For j = 1 to RK-DF-USED (RK-INDEX):

Set RS2-DFID(j)	= RK-DFID(RK-INDEX, j)
RS2-VARIABLE	= ISQL-VAR-n where
n	= RK-ISQ-PTR or RK-IS-PTR
 - 2.3.2 Generate DML:

```

      LOOP.i
      FFR rs2-rtid,
        {rs2-dfid(j)=rs2-variable(j)},
        rs2-lock
      IFRECNOTFOUND
      EXITLOOP.i
      ENDIF

```

2.3.3 Push onto DML stack:

```

      ENDLOOP.i

```

2.3.4 Go to Step 3.

2.4 If RK-KEYCODE (RK-INDEX) not = 'D', then generate an error message and abandon the access path.

Generate DML for a duplicate key for which a single value was specified:

2.4.1 Increment the loop labeler: $i = i + 1$

2.4.2 Find record key components in the RECORD-KEY-TABLE

```

      Set RS2-DFID(j)      = RK-DFID(K-INDEX),j)
        RS2-VARIABLE      = ISQL-VAR-n where
          n                = RI-ISQ-PTR or RK-IS-PTR

```

2.4.3 Generate DML:

```

      LOOP.i-1
      FFR rs2-rtid,
        {rs2-dfid(j)=rs2-variable(j)},
        rs2-lock
      LOOP.i
      IFRECNOTFOUND
      EXITLOOP.i
      ENDIF

```

2.4.4 Push onto DML stack:

```

      ENDLOOP.i
      FNR rs2-rtid,
        {rs2-dfid(j)=rs2-variable(j)},
        rs2-lock

```

Note that the FNR is now on top of the stack.

2.4.5 Go to Step 3.

2.5a If ACCESS-TYPE not = 'RK1', then go to Step 2.5.

Generate DML for a primary or secondary key for which multiple values were specified:

2.5a.1 Set RK-INDEX = REC-SELECT-SPEC-PTR

2.5a.2 If RK-KEYCODE (RK-INDEX) = 'U'
generate DML:

```

MVZ
LOOP.i
IF1      rk1-loop-max

```

2.5a.3 If RK-KEYCODE (RK-INDEX) = 'D'
generate DML:

```

LOOP.i
MVZ

```

Increment the loop labeler: $i = i + 1$

```

LOOP.i
IF1      rk1-loop-max

```

2.5a.4 Transform 'RK2' access specifications:

For each 'RK2' access specification
generate DML:

```

IF2      rk2-loop-count
MVK      rk2-rk-index

```

2.5a.5 Transform the 'RK3' access specification:

2.5a.5.1 Find the record key components in
the RECORD-KEY-TABLE:

```

For j = 1 to RK-DF-USED(RK-INDEX):
Set RS2-DFID(j) = RK-DFID(RK-INDEX,j)
RS2-VARIABLE   = ISQL-VAR-n
               where
               n = RK-ISQ-PTR

```

2.5a.5.2 If RK-KEYCODE(RK-INDEX) = 'U'
generate DML:

```

FFR rs2-rtid,
    {rs2-dfid(j) =
      rs2-variable(j)}
IFRECNOTFOUND
EXITLOOP.i
ENDIF

```

2.5a.5.3 If RK-KEYCODE(RK-INDEX) = 'D'
generate DML:

```

FFR rs2-rtid,
    {rs2-dfid(j) =
      rs2-variable(j)}
rs2-lock
IFRECNOTFOUND
EXITLOOP.i
ENDIF

```

Push onto DML stack:

```

ENDLOOP.i - 1
ENDLOOP.i
FNR rs2-rtid,
    {rs2-dfid(j) =
      rs2-variable(j)}
rs2-lock

```

Note that FNR is now on top of the stack.

2.5a.5.4 Go to Step 3.

2.5 If ACCESS-TYPE not = 'RA' or 'RAI', then generate an error message and abandon the access path.

Generate DML for an area scan:

2.5.1 Increment the loop labeler: i=i+1

2.5.2 Generate DML:

```

LOOP.i-1
FFA ras-rtid, ras-areaid, ras-lock
LOOP.i
IFRECNOTFOUND
EXITLOOP.i
ENDIF

```

2.5.3 Push onto DML stack:

ENDLOOP.i-1
ENDLOOP.i

2.5.4 If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RA'
Push onto DML stack:

FNA ras-rtid, ras-areaid, ras-lock

Note that the FNA is now on top of the stack if
ACCESS-TYPE = 'RA' and ENDLOOP.i is on top if
ACCESS-TYPE = 'RAI'.

3. Transform the rest of the access specifications for the
path, by doing the following for each of the
specifications in the path:

If ACCESS-TYPE = 'CAL', go to Step 3.18.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'CIF', go to Step 3.21.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'EI', go to Step 3.19.1.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'EP', go to Step 3.19.2.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'FG1', go to Step 3.14.1.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'FG2', go to Step 3.14.2.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'FG3', go to Step 3.14.3.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'FG4', go to Step 3.14.4.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'FU', go to Step 3.15.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'FU1', go to Step 3.15.a.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'FU2', go to Step 3.15b.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'FU3', go to Step 3.15.c.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'FU4', go to Step 3.15.d.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'IE', go to Step 3.17.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'IIF', go to Step 3.20.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'IT1', go to Step 3.16.1.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'IT2', go to Step 3.16.2.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'MR1', go to Step 3.22.1.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'MR2', go to Step 3.22.2.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'MVS', go to Step 3.14.5.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'NXS', go to Step 3.23.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC1', go to Step 3.24.1.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC2', go to Step 3.24.2.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC3', go to Step 3.24.4.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC4', go to Step 3.24.4.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC5', go to Step 3.24.5.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'OC6', go to Step 3.24.6.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'OU4', go to Step 3.27.1.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'OU5', go to Step 3.27.2.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'PID', go to Step 3.25.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RC', go to Step 3.9.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RDK', go to Step 3.5.

```

If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RD2', go to Step 3.6.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RF1', go to Step 3.2.1.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RF2', go to Step 3.2.2.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RF3', go to Step 3.2.3.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RDK', go to Step 3.7.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RI2', go to Step 3.8.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RS1', go to Step 3.1.1.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RS3', go to Step 3.1.2.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RS4', go to Step 3.1.3.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RS5', go to Step 3.1.4.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RUK', go to Step 3.3.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'RU2', go to Step 3.4.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'SD', go to Step 3.12.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'SI', go to Step 3.13.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'SM1', go to Step 3.11.1.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'SM2', go to Step 3.11.2.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'SO1', go to Step 3.10.1.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'SO2', go to Step 3.10.2.
If ACCESS-TYPE = 'UIF', go to Step 3.26.

```

If ACCESS-TYPE not = any of the above, generate an error message and abandon the access path.

3.1 Generate DML for record selection:

3.1.1 Generate DML for 'RS1'.

```

      IFNOT1rs1-rtidl, rs1-dfidl, rs1-op,
        rs1-rtidr, rs1-dfidr
      NEXTINLOOP.i
    ENDIF

```

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.1.2 Generate DML for 'RS3'.

```

      IFNOT3rs3-value, rs3-op, rs3-variable
      NEXTINLOOP.i
    ENDIF

```

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.1.3 Generate DML for 'RS4'.

```

      IFNOT2rs4-rtid, rs4-dfid, rs4-op,
        rs4-variable
      NEXTINLOOP.i
    ENDIF

```

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.1.4 Generate DML for 'RS5'.

IFC

Proceed with next iteration of Step

3.2 Generate DML for function application:

3.2.1 Generate DML for 'RF1'.

GIF rfl-rtid, rfl-dfid, rfl-position

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.2.2 Generate DML for 'RF2'.

OU2 rf2-value, rf2-position

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.2.3 Generate DML for 'RF3'.

OU3 rf3-alg-id, rf3-mod-inst, rf3-parmno,
rf3-is-ptr

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.3 Generate DML for 'RUK'.

Find the RK-REC-KEY entry in the RECORD-KEY-TABLE by
setting RK-INDEX = REC-SELECT-SPEC-PTR.

Set RUK-KEYVALUE = the concatenation of ISQL-VAR-i
through ISQL-VAR-j where i = RK-ISQ-PTR of
RK-DATA-FIELD(RK-INDEX,L) and n = RK-ISQ-PTR of
RK-DATA-FIELD(RK-INDEX, RK-DF-USED).

Generate DML for record update with direct access key:

RUK rk-rtid, ruk-keyvalue, ruk-lock

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.4 Generate DML for 'RU2'.

Generate DML for update to current of record type,
which may be a member in set RU2-SETID:

RUS ru2-rtid, ru2-setid, ru2-lock

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.5 Generate DML for 'RDK'.

Find the RK-REC-KEY entry in the RECORD-KEY-TABLE by setting PK-INDEX = REC-SELECT-SPEC-PTR.

Set RDK-KEYVALUE = the concatenation of ISQL-VAR-i through ISQL-VAR-j where i = RK-ISQ-PTR of RK-DATA-FIELD(RK-INDEX,L) and n = RK-ISQ-PTR of RK-DATA-FIELD(RK-INDEX, RK-DF-USED).

Generate DML for record update with direct access key:

RDK rk-rtid, rdk-keyvalue, rdk-lock

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.6 Generate DML for 'RD2'.

Generate DML for delete of current of record type, which may be a member in set RD2-SETID:

RDS rd2-rtid, rd2-setid, rd2-lock

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.7 Generate DML for 'RIK'.

Find the RK-REC-KEY entry in the RECORD-KEY-TABLE by setting RK-INDEX = REC-SELECT-SPEC-PTR.

Set RDI-KEYVALUE = the concatenation of ISQL-VAR-i through ISQL-VAR-j where i = RK-ISQ-PTR of RK-DATA-FIELD(RK-INDEX,L) and n = RK-ISQ-PTR or RK-DATA-FIELD(RK-INDEX, RK-DF-USED).

Generate DML for record update with direct access key:

RIK rk-rtid, rik-keyvalue, rik-lock

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.8 Generate DML for 'RI2'.

Generate DML for insert of record type, which may be

a member in set RI2-SETID:

RIS ri2-rtid, ri2-setid, ri2-lock

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.9 Generate DML for 'RC'.

Generate DML for record currency reset:

RCR rcs-rtid

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.10 Generate DML for positioning on record set owner:

3.10.1 Generate DML for 'S01'.

Generate DML:

FOW ss-setid
IFRECFFOUND

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.10.2 Generate DML for 'S02'.

Generate DML:

FOW ss-setid
IFRECNOTFOUND
NEXTINLOOP.i
ENDIF

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.11 Generate DML for positioning on record set member(s):

3.11.1 Generate DML for 'SM1'.

FFM ss-setid, ss-rtid
IFRECNOTFOUND

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.11.2 Generate DML for 'SM2'.

Increment loop labeler: i=i+1

Generate DML:

```
FFM ss-setid, ss-rtid
LOOP.i
IFRECNOTFOUND
EXITLOOP.i
ENDIF
```

Push onto DML stack:

```
ENDLOOP.i
FNM ss-setid, ss-rtid
```

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.12 Generate DML for 'SD '.

Generate DML for removal from record set:

```
SD sd-setid, sd-rtid
```

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.13 Generate DML for 'SI '.

Generate DML for insertion in record set:

```
SI si-setid, si-rtid
```

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.14 Generate DML for putting a value into a variable:

3.14.1 Generate DML for 'FG1'.

```
GIO fg1-rtid, fg1-dfid, fg1-variable
```

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.14.2 Generate DML for 'FG2'.

```
GF2 fg2-value, fg2-variable
```

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.14.3 Generate DML for 'FG3'.

```
MV3 fg3-alg-id, fg3-mod-inst, fg3-parm-no,
```

fg3-is-ptr

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.14.4 Generate DML for 'FG4'.

MV4 fg4-cma-constant, fg4-alg-id,
fg4-mod-inst, fg4-parm-no

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.14.5 Generate DML for 'MVS'.

Generate DML for moving a run-time value to an
ISQ variable:

MVS mvs-isq-ptr

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.15 Generate DML for 'FU '.

Generate DML for moving value of a variable to a
field:

MV fus-variable, fus-rtid, fus-dfid

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.15a Generate DML for 'FU1'.

Generate DML for moving the value of a complex mapping
algorithm parameter to a field:

MV6 ful-alg-id, ful-mod-inst, ful-parm-no, ful-dfno,
ful-rtno

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.15b Generate DML for 'FU2'.

Generate DML for moving the values of a complex
mapping algorithm parameter to an entire record:

MV5 fu2-alg-id, fu2-mod-inst, fu2-parm-no, fu2-rtno

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.15c Generate DML for 'FU3'.

Generate DML for moving value of a field to a complex mapping algorithm parameter:

MV7 fu3-dfno, fu3-rtno, fu3-alg-id, fu3-mod-inst,
fu3-parm-no

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.15d Generate DML for 'FU4'.

Generate DML for moving an entire record to a complex mapping algorithm parameter:

MV8 fu4-rtno, fu4-alg-id, fu4-mod-inst, fu4-parm-no

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.16 Generate DML for IF condition THEN:

3.16.1 Generate DML for 'IT1'.

IF it1-rtidl, it1-dfidl, it1-op,
it1-rtidr, it1-dfidr

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.16.2 Generate DML for 'IT2'.

IF it2-value, it2-op, it2-rtidr, it2-dfidr

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.17 Generate DML for 'IE '.

Generate DML for end of true part of IF statement:

ELSE

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.18 Generate DML for 'CAL'.

Generate DML to call a complex mapping algorithm for C-I or I-C conversions.

CALL cal-alg-id, cal-mod-inst, {}, cal-parm-no (i) ;
for i = 1 through cal-parm-count.

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.19 Generate DML for end of IF statement or of path:

3.19.1 Generate DML for 'EI'.

ENDIF

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.19.2 Generate DML for 'EP'.

Generate DML to empty buffer:

EP.i + 1

Pop the DML stack onto the generated DML
access path

3.20 Generate DML to generate a COBOL IF statement in
internal schema format for all ISQ-entries where
ISQ-TYPE = 2 and ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'E' OR 'I'.

IIF .
NXS
ELS
NLP i
EIF

Proceed with the next iteration of Step 3.

3.21 Generate DML to generate a COBOL IF statement in
conceptual schema format for the NDML where clause.

CIF
NXS
ELS
NLP i
EIF

Proceed with the next iteration of Step 3.

3.22 Generate DML to move records from the schema area to
working-storage area and back.

3.22.1 Generate DML for 'MR1'.

MR1 mrl-rtid, mrl-rtno

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.22.2 Generate DML for 'MR2'.

MR2 mr2-rtno, mr2-rtid

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.23 Generate DML to complete IF statement containing ORedconditions.

Generate DML for 'NXS'

NXS
ELS
NLP.i
EIF

3.24 Generate DML to retrieve from repeating data fields.

3.24.1 Generate DML for 'OC1' to initialize index to one:

SX1 ocl-dfno

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.24.2 Generate DML for 'OC2' to set index and index-max to user-specified value:

SXI oc2-index-dfno, oc2-isq-ptr
MVI oc2-isq-ptr, oc2-dfno

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.24.3 Generate DML for 'OC3' to establish index-max value:

MVM oc3-index-dfno, oc3-occurs-dep-dfno,
oc3-max-occurs

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

3.24.4 Generate DML for 'OC4' to establish loop construct for repeating fields:

LOP.i
IFX oc4-index-dfno

XLP.i

Push onto DML stack:

ELP.i
IX1 oc4-index-dfno

Note that IX1 is now on top of the stack.
Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

- 3.24.5 Generate DML for 'OC5' to output repeating field:

MVX oc5-dfno, oc5-num-indexes,
oc5-idx-dfno1, oc5-idx-dfno2,
oc5-idx-dfno3, oc5-is-ptr

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

- 3.24.6 Generate DML for 'OC6' to move null-values to repeating data fields:

MVY oc6-dfno, oc6-num-indexes
oc6-idx-dfno, oc6-idx-dfn2,
oc6-idx-dfno3, oc6-type

- 3.25 Generate DML for 'PIO' to flush buffer.

PIO

- 3.26 Generate DML to generate a COBOL IF statement for ISQ-entries where ISQ-type = 2 and ISQ-TYPE2-SOURCE = 'U'.

UIF
NXS
ELS
NLP i
EIF

Proceed with next iteration of Step 3.

- 3.27 Generate DML to output where clause entries in CS format for evaluation at the conceptual schema level:

- 3.27.1 Generate DML for 'OU4' to move I-C output algorithm parameters to tags:

OU4 ou4-alg-id, ou4-mod-inst,

ou4-parm-no, ou4-tag-no

Proceed with the next iteration of Step 3.

- 3.27.2 Generate DML for 'OU5' to move data fields to tags:

OU5 ou5-dfno, ou5-datatype, ou5-tag-no

Proceed with the next iteration of Step 3.

4. When the entire access path has been transformed, return to PRE13 to have the appropriate version of PRE9 invoked.

Constraints

1. Not all types of access paths can be handled by this algorithm. The port access specification must be either an RK (direct to record given key value), an RK1 (direct to record given multiple values for key), or an RAS (area scan). These are the only types of port access specifications that should be produced by PRE6.
2. If the port access specification is an RK or RK1, then the selection criterion must be of the form:

{rk-dfid = rk-variable}

where:

- a. The set of rk-dfid's must be either a complete primary key or a complete secondary key
- b. The rk-dfid's need not be in "correct" physical sequence, but all must be specified that comprise the record key, i.e. generic keys are not supported.
- c. Primary and secondary record keys must be direct-access keys.

17.3 Outputs

The outputs of PRE7 are generic DML statements. The specific types of commands generated include the following.

BEGIN requests DBMS to start logging

CALL alg-id, {parm-id}	actions for a logical unit of work, which later will be either committed or undone
COMMIT	invokes subroutine alg-id, passing parameters parm-id to it requests DBMS to finalize actions of a logical unit of work such that they cannot be undone
ELSE	begins ELSE part of IF statement
ENDIF	terminates ELSE part of IF statement
ENDLOOP.i	closes i-th loop
EXITLOOP.i	transfers control out of i-th loop
RCR rtid	changes current of run-unit to be same as current of rtid
FFA rtid, areaid	finds first record of type rtid in area areaid
FFM setid, rtid	finds first member of type rtid in record set setid
FFR rtid, keyvalue	finds first rtid occurrence with given key value, using direct-access search
FNA rtid, areaid	finds next record of type rtid in area areaid
FNM setid, rtid	finds next member of type rtid in record set setid
FNR rtid	finds next record of type rtid
FOW setid	finds owner in set setid
GIO rtid, dfid, variable	reads field dfid from record of type rtid into variable
IF arg1, op, arg2	conditional: IF arg1 op arg2
IFC	conditional: IF arg1 op arg2
IFX	OR conditional: IF index > index-max
IF1	conditional: IF loop count > number of values for a key
IF2	conditional: IF loop count = ith iteration
IFNOT arg1, op, arg2	conditional: IF arg1 NOT on arg2
IFRECFOUND	conditional: IF record-found, using status code returned by DBMS
IFRECNOTFOUND	conditional: IF NOT record-found, using status code returned by DBMS
LOOP.i	starts i-th loop
MR1	moves record from schema area to

MR2	working-storage moves record from working-storage to schema area
MVK	moves key field values to key field of record
MVM	moves number of occurrences or occurs depending on value to index-max
MVX	moves indexed field to output
MVZ	moves zero to loop count controlling number of iterations through construct for multiple values of a key
MV variable, rtid, dfid	moves value of variable into field dfid in record of type rtid
MV1	moves value into variable
MV2 work-area, work-variable, variable	moves value of work-variable in work-area into variable
MV3	moves run-time value to complex mapping parameter for C-I conversion
MV4	moves constant value to complex mapping parameter for C-I or I-C conversion
MV5	moves complex mapping parameter to record after C-I conversion
MV6	moves complex mapping parameter to data field of record after C-I conversion
MV7	moves data field of record to complex mapping parameter for I-C conversion
MV8	moves record to complex mapping parameter for I-C conversion
NEXTINLOOP.i	transfers control to next iteration of i-th loop
OUTPUT arg, position	moves arg to position in output buffer
PIO	flushes output buffer
RDK rtid, keyvalue	removes record of type rtid from database, using direct access by key value
RDS rtid, setid	removes record of type rtid from database
RIK rtid, keyvalue	adds record of type rtid to data-base, using direct access by key value
RIS rtid, setid	adds record of type rtid to

ROLLBACK	data-base requests DBMS to undo all changes since transaction began
RUK rtid, keyvalue	modifies record of type rtid, using direct access by key value
RUS rtid, setid	modifies record of type rtid
SD setid, rtid	removes record of type rtid from its participation as a member in record set setid
SI setid, rtid	inserts record of type rtid as a member into record set setid

Specification of lock types (shared, exclusive, and none) are carried explicitly on FFA, FNA, FFR, FNR, and some GIO commands. Exclusive locks are carried explicitly on RDK, RDS, RIK, RIS, RUK and RUS commands.

17.4 Internal Data Requirements

A stack of generated generic DML commands.

SECTION 13

FUNCTION PRE3 Generate CS/ES Transform

This function generates COBOL source code according to the ANSI X3.23-1974 standard which at runtime will transform from an aggregated, but not necessarily reduced, conceptual SELECT response to a completely reduced external response.

18.1 Inputs

1. TARGET-HOST PIC XXX
Host upon which the CS-ES Transform Program will execute at runtime.
2. MY-HOST PIC XXX
Host upon which CDPRE3 executes at precompile time.
3. MOD-NAME PIC X(10)
The program identification name of the CS-ES Transform Program.
4. ES-ACTION-LIST included in ESAL copy member
External representation of fields to be retrieved.
5. CS-ACTION-LIST included in CSAL copy member
Conceptual representation of fields to be retrieved.
6. BOOLEAN-LIST included in BOOLST copy member
Contains information about boolean operators and parenthesized logic from the "WHERE" clause.
7. CS-QUALIFY-LIST included in CSQUAL copy member
Conceptual representation of the "WHERE" clause.
8. IS-QUALIFY-LIST
Internal representation of the WHERE clause.
9. ERRFILE PIC X(30)

The file name to which user error messages are written.

10. CMA-FLAG PIC 9

If zero, don't use complex mapping algorithm logic.
If non-zero, use complex mapping algorithm logic.

18.2 CDM Requirements

None

18.3 Internal Requirements

None

Macro Generation

Macros are code templates with optional substitutable parameters which allow generated code to be more independent of the generating programs. All macros are to be generated through calls to CDMACR. This routine requires the following parameters:

Input

FILE-NAME	PIC X(30)	included in MACDAT copy member
LIBRARY-NAME	PIC X(30)	included in MACDAT copy member
MACRO-NAME	PIC X(8)	included in MACDAT copy member
SUBSTITUTION-LIST		included in SBSTLST copy member

Output

RET-STATUS	PIC X(5)
------------	----------

FILE-NAME contains the name of the file to which code is to be generated. This file must be closed prior to the CDMACR call. Upon return to CDPRE8, FILE-NAME must be reopened for EXTEND to allow code to be generated at the end of the file.

LIBRARY-NAME contains the name of the host upon which the generated code will execute at runtime. This value is identical to the CDPRE8 input parameter TARGET-HOST.

MACRO-NAME contains the name of the macro to be generated, for example CTOE1.

SUBSTITUTION-LIST is described by the following structure:

01 SUBSTITUTION-LIST

```

03      SL-USED          PIC 99.
03      SL-MAX           PIC 99.
03      SL-ROW-SIZE      PIC 99.
03      SL-ENTRY OCCURS 8 TIMES
              INDEXED BY SL-INDEX.
              05 SL-PARAMETER    PIC X(30).
              05 SL-SUBST-VAL    PIC X(30).

```

SUBSTITUTION-LIST is populated by setting SL-USED to the number of parameter values the macro requires. SL-PARAMETER (index) contains the macro parameter to be substituted for, for example P1. SL-SUBST-VAL (index) contains the corresponding substitution value, for example CS-NDML-NO.

18.4 Processing

1. Generate two unique file names to contain the generated COBOL code by calling GENFIL two times. GENFIL requires MY-HOST as an input parameter and returns the 30 character file name and the 5 character status.

File 1 will contain code starting at the Identification Division. File 2 will contain code starting at the Linkage Section. These files will be appended at the end of CDPRE8 with the complete generated program residing in file 1 whose name will be placed in CDPRE8 output parameter GEN-FILE-NAME.

2. Generate IDENTIFICATION DIVISION by substituting the module name from input parameter MOD-NAME for P1 in macro CTOE1 on file 1.
3. Calculate the external schema record size by summing all used ES-SIZES together. For each external field, add 1 additional position for the null flags. This is used to substitute for value P1 in macro CTOE2.

4. Determine which case is being handled. The case definitions are:

CASE 1 - Requires two sorts in the CS-ES Transform Program

Select DISTINCT with order by clause in which all sort fields are not projected.

ex: Select DISTINCT :u1 = coll

```
:u2 = col2
```

```
from table
order by    col1
           col2
           col3
```

If the ES-DISTINCT-FLAG contains Y and if at least 1 field with ES-SORT-SEQUENCE greater than zero does not have a Y in its ES-PROJECT-FLAG, CASE 1 applies.

CASE 2 - Requires, at most, one sort in the CS-ES Transform Program.

Select with or without DISTINCT. Sort fields, if any, are all projected. Some fields, however, may not be projected if they are used only for qualification.

```
ex: Select :u1 = col1
     from Table
```

If all fields which have ES-SORT-SEQUENCE greater than zero also have ES-PROJECT-FLAG equal to Y, CASE 2 applies.

CASE 3 - No Sorts

Any Select with statistics functions.

```
ex: Select    AVG (COL1)
     from Table
```

CASE 3 applies when any ES-FCTN-NAME is not blank.

5. Processing for CASE 1

- 5.1 Compute the conceptual schema record size by summing all used CS-SIZES together. For each conceptual field, add 1 additional position for the null flags.
- 5.2 Generate working storage records for ES-TEMP-REC, ES-RECORD-LENGTH and CS-REC and substitute for P1 the value computed in Step 3 in Macro CTOE2 on file 1.
- 5.3 For each CS field, generate on file 1 the CS null flags according to the following format:

```
05    CS-NULL-FLAG-xx    PIC 9
```

```

.
.
.
05      CS-NULL-FLAG-yy      PIC 9

```

where xx through yy are the values of CS-INDEX. The 05 must start in column 16.

- 5.4 Generate on file 1 each conceptual field description using the CS-TYPE, CS-SIZE and CS-ND fields. Use routine CDPIC to generate the picture clauses.

```

03      CS-VARxx      pic clause.
.
.
03      CS-VARyy      pic clause.

```

where xx through yy are the CS-INDEX values and pic clause is the picture clause generated by CDPIC.

- 5.5 Generate a file to contain the sorted external schema output.

```

.01      TEMP-REC      PIC X(nn)

```

where nn is the sum computed in Step 3.

- 5.6 For each ES-ACTION entry, generate on file 1 a working storage external schema null flag and a working storage external schema field definition according to the following format.

```

01      WS-ES-REC.
03      WS-NULL-FLAGS.
05      WS-NULL-FLAG-01      PIC 9.
.
.
05      WS-NULL-FLAG-nn      PIC
9.                                03
WS-VAR-SS-01                  pic clause.
.
.
03      WS-VAR-SS-nn                  pic clause.

```

where 01 to nn are the ES-INDEXES and SS is the CS-NDML-NO. Use CDPIC to generate the variable picture

clauses using ES-SIZE, ES-TYPE and ES-ND.

- 5.7 For each ES-ACTION-LIST entry which has ES-PROJECT flag equal Y, generate working storage variables and null flag fields for use in duplicate elimination according to the following format:

```

01      OLDVAR-nn-mm-NULL      PIC 9.
01      OLDVAR-nn-mm          pic clause.

```

where nn is the CS-NDML-NO and mm is the ES-INDEX value. Use CDPIC to generate the variable picture clauses using ES-SIZE, ES-TYPE and ES-ND.

- 5.8 Generate on file 1 the input parameters TARGET-HOST, by substituting the value of P1, MOD-NAME, by substituting the value of P2 and the length of the read buffer, by substituting value P3 into the CTOE4 macro.
- 5.9 Generate in file 1, the first part of the sort buffer for the distinct elimination sort using macro CTOE4B. For parameter P1, substitute the value 1. For parameter P2, substitute the value equal to twice the number of ES-PROJECT-FLAGS equal to Y.
- 5.10 Generate in file 1, the sort buffer elements for the distinct elimination sort. Scan the ES-ACTION-LIST. For each ES-PROJECT-FLAG equal to Y, generate two sort buffer elements using macro CTOE4C, one for the field's null flag and one for the ES field itself.

To generate the sort buffer for a projected field's null flag, use macro CTOE4C, substituting the value of ES-INDEX for P1 (sort key starting position), the value 1 for P2 (sort key length), the value N for P3 (sort key type) and the value A for P4 (ascending sort).

To generate the sort buffer for the projected field itself, a running total must be kept of ES-SIZES whether or not the field is projected. This value will be used in the calculation of the field's starting position. In macro CTOE4C, add 1, ES-USED and the running total described above to generate the value to substitute for P1.

As an example, suppose that there are two ES fields, the first one not projected and the second one

projected:

```

ES-PROJECT-FLAG (1)
ES-PROJECT-FLAG (2) Y
ES-SIZE (1)      30
ES-SIZE (2)      6

```

Since ES-PROJECT-FLAG (1) does not equal Y, add ES-SIZE (1) to the zero-initialized counter, giving the value 30. ES-PROJECT-FLAG (2) contains Y, so to generate the value for P1 in macro CTOE4C, add 1, ES-USED which has the value 2 and the counter value which is 30 giving 33. Therefore, 33 is the starting position of the second ES field and should be substituted for the parameter P1 in macro CTOE4C. Substitute the value of the current ES-SIZE for P2 (sort key length), the value of the current ES-TYPE for P3 (sort key type) and the value A for P4 (ascending sort).

- 5.11 Generate the first part of the sort buffer for the "order by" sort using macro CTOE4B into file 1. For parameter P1, substitute the value 2. For parameter P2, substitute the value equal to twice the number of ES-SORT-SEQUENCE values greater than zero. FILE-REC-KEY-USED is P2.

- 5.12 Generate the sort buffer elements for the "order by" sort into file 1. These elements must be generated for each ES field whose ES-SORT-SEQUENCE is greater than zero in ES-SORT-SEQUENCE order; that is the sort buffer elements associated with ES-SORT-SEQUENCE equal 1 must be generated before the sort buffer elements associated with ES-SORT-SEQUENCE equal 2. This is not necessarily the order in which the fields are encountered in the ES-ACTION-LIST. Two sort buffer elements must be generated for each ES field with ES-SORT-SEQUENCE greater than zero, a sort buffer element for the field's null flag and a sort buffer element for the ES field itself.

To generate the sort buffer element for the field's null flag (assuming the lowest numbered ES-SORT-SEQUENCE field greater than zero but not yet generated has been located), use macro CTOE4C, substituting the value of ES-INDEX for P1 (sort key starting position), the value 1 for P2 (sort key length), the value N for P3 (sort key type) and the value A for P4 (sort direction).

To generate the sort buffer for the sort field itself, a counter must be maintained which contains the sum of ES-SIZES for those fields with a lesser ES-INDEX than the current field. Since generating these buffers will probably require multiple passes of the ES-ACTION-LIST, it may be advantageous to compute this sum after the sort field of interest has been located. As an example, suppose that the following ES-ACTION-LIST is encountered:

```
ES-SORT-SEQUENCE (1)    2
ES-SORT-SEQUENCE (2)    0
ES-SORT-SEQUENCE (3)    1
ES-SIZE (1)             6
ES-SIZE (2)             30
ES-SIZE (3)             1
```

The sort buffer element associated with the field whose ES-INDEX is 3 must be generated first, because it contains the lowest ES-SORT-SEQUENCE greater than zero of any sort field not yet generated. Assuming that the field's null flag sort buffer element has been generated, the starting position of field 3 is the sum of the ES-SIZES from fields 1 and 2 (36) plus the value of ES-USED which is 3 to account for the null flags plus 1 which equals 40. This is the value which must be substituted for P1 in macro CTOE4C for this field. Substitute the value of the current ES-SIZE for P2 (sort key length), the value of the current ES-TYPE for P3 (sort key type) and if the current ES-SORT-DIRECTION equals "A" or blank substitute "A" for P4 (sort direction), otherwise substitute "D" for P4.

- 5.13 Generate in file 2, the common linkage section using macro CTOE5. This macro has no parameters.
- 5.14 Generate in file 2, the linkage section ES variable descriptions for the projected fields. Use routine CDP8A, sending it the CS-ACTION-LIST, the ES-ACTION-LIST and the name of the closed file 2 as parameters. CDP8A will generate ES variable names and pictures according to the following format:

```
03      ES-VAR-csndml-esindexaa    pic clause.
      .
      .
      .
```

03 ES-VAR-csndml-esindexnn pic clause.

- 5.15 Generate on file 2 the names and picture clauses for the conceptual schema qualify variables which will be passed to the generated program at runtime.

In all cases, generate the following line:

01 CS-QUALIFY-VAR.

Scan the CS-QUALIFY-LIST searching for a zero value in a used CSQ-AUCR. If none are found, generate the following:

03 FILLER PIC X

For each used CSQ element with CSQ-AUCR equal zero, generate the following:

03 CSQ-VAR-nn picture clause.

where nn is the CSQ-INDEX of the current field.

Call CDPIC using the corresponding CSQ-L-TYPE, CSQ-L-SIZE and CSQ-L-ND to generate the picture clause.

- 5.16 Generate on file 2 the beginning of the procedure division using macro CTOE6C. This macro has no parameters.
- 5.17 If any used ISQ-EVAL-FLAG has a zero value, call CDGENIF to generate on file 2 the IF clauses to perform the final qualification on the returned conceptual rows. CDGENIF requires the following parameters:

Inputs

BOOLEAN-LIST	
CS-QUALIFY-LIST	
DUMMY	PIC X
QUALIFY-TYPE	PIC X VALUE "C"
FILE-NAME	PIC X(30)
SUBTRANS-ID	PIC 999 VALUE ZERO
DUMMY	PIC X

Outputs

RET-STATUS	PIC X(5)
------------	----------

FILE-NAME must contain the file name of the closed file 2.

If CDGENIF is successful (RET-STATUS equals KES-SUCCESSFUL), generate on the reopened file 2, the macro "CTOE18" which has no parameters. This macro terminates the IF clauses generated by CDGENIF.

- 5.18 Call CDCE to generate in file 2 calls to user modules to perform complex CS-ES transformations, if any are defined. Also, if user CS-ES transformation modules are defined, CDCE will generate into file 1 the names and descriptions of the parameters to be sent to the user module at runtime.

For those CS fields which have no complex CS-ES algorithm defined, CDCE will, for CASE 1 CS-ES programs, generate into file 2 moves from the CS variable names to working storage variable names previously generated. The null flag values are passed along as well.

The calling sequence for CDCE is:

Inputs

01	WORK-FILE1	PIC X(30)
01	WORK-FILE2	PIC X(30)
01	STRAIGHT-MOVE-FLAG	PIC X VALUE "N"
01	CS-ACTION-LIST	COPY CSAL OF IISSCLIB
01	ES-ACTION-LIST	COPY ESAL OF IISSCLIB
01	TARGET-HOST	PIC XXX
01	CMA-FLAG	PIC 9.

Outputs

01	RET-STATUS	PIC X(5)
----	------------	----------

WORK-FILE1 must contain the name of the closed file 1.
 WORK-FILE2 must contain the name of the closed file 2.
 TARGET-HOST is the CDPRE8 input parameter.

- 5.19 Generate on file 2 the write of the temporary ES file using macro CTOE5A. This macro has no parameters.
- 5.20 Generate on file 2 the call to the sort routine for the duplicate elimination sort and the reading of the results file using macro CTOE6C1. This macro has no parameters.

5.21 Generate on file 2 the projected field duplicate elimination by:

5.21.1 Generating the following 1 line:

IF FIRST-RECORD NOT = 1

5.21.2 Generating the comparison of null flags by scanning the ES-ACTION-LIST. For each ES field which has ES-PROJECT-FLAG equal Y, generate 1 line as follows:

AND OLDVAR-ndml-esindex-NULL =
WS-NULL-FLAG-esindex

where ndml is the current value of CS-NDML-NO and esindex is the current ES-INDEX value.

5.21.3 After all null flag comparisons are generated, scan the ES-ACTION-LIST again. For each ES field that has ES-PROJECT-FLAG equal Y, generate 1 line as follows:

AND OLDVAR-ndml-esindex = WS-VAR-ndml-esindex

where ndml is the current value of CS-NDML-NO and esindex is the current ES-INDEX value.

5.21.4 After all of the projected flag and field comparisons have been generated, generate the following line:

GO TO RELEASE-RECORDS.

5.22 Generate into file 2 the moves from the working storage fields and flags to the oldvar fields and flags for the next iteration of the distinct test.

Scan the ES-ACTION-LIST. For each ES field that has ES-PROJECT-FLAG equal Y, generate 2 move statements as follows:

MOVE WS-VAR-ndml-esindex TO OLDVAR-ndml-esindex.
MOVE WS-NULL-FLAG-esindex TO OLDVAR-ndml-esindex-NULL.

where ndml is the value of CS-NDML-NO and esindex is the value of the current ES-INDEX.

- 5.23 Generate on file 2 the end of the release records loop using macro CTOE19. This macro has no parameters.
- 5.24 Generate into file 2 the call to the "order by" sort and the read loop using macro CTOE6D. This macro has no parameters.
- 5.25 Generate into file 2 the projection step which places projected fields and flags into the output file.

Scan the ES-ACTION-LIST. For each ES field which has ES-PROJECT-FLAG equal Y, generate 2 move statements as follows:

```
MOVE  WS-VAR-ndml-esindex  TO  ES-VAR-ndml-esindex
MOVE  WS-NULL-FLAG-esindex TO  ES-NULL-FLAG-esindex
```

where esindex is the value of the current ES-INDEX

- 5.26 Generate into file 2 the EXIT-PROGRAM and part of the DEL-PARA paragraphs using macro CTOE14, substituting a blank character for parameter P1.
- 5.27 Generate on file 2 two calls to "DELFIL" to delete ES-TEMP and TEMP-FILE as follows:


```
CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST, CDMESRES.
CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST, CDMTMPFL.
```

- 5.28 Append file 2 to file 1 by calling CDCWF after closing both files. CDCWF requires the following parameters:

```
FILE 1      PIC X(30)
FILE 2      PIC X(30)
MY-HOST     PIC XXX
```

Upon return from CDCWF, file 1 will contain the complete generated program and file 2 will not exist (CDCWF deletes it). Move the name of file 1 to the CDPRE8 output parameter GEN-FILE-NAME. Case 1 processing is now complete.

6. Processing for CASE 2

- 6.1 Compute the conceptual schema record size by summing all used CS-SIZES together. For each conceptual field, add 1 additional position for the null flags.

- 6.2 Generate working storage records for ES-TEMP-REC, ES-RECORD-LENGTH and CS-REC and substitute for P1 the value computed in Step 3 in macro CTOE2 on file 1.
- 6.3 If any used ES-SORT-SEQUENCES are greater than zero or if ES-DISTINCT-FLAG equals Y, generate on file 1 a temporary file to contain the sorted External Schema output.

01 TEMP-REC PIC(nn)

where

nn is the sum computed in Step 3.

- 6.4 For each CS field, generate on file 1 the CS null flags according to the following format:

05 CS-NULL-FLAG-xx PIC 9.
.
.
05 CS-NULL-FLAG-yy PIC 9.

where xx through yy are the values of CS-INDEX. The 05 must start in column 16.

- 6.5 Generate on file 1 each conceptual field description using the CS-TYPE, CS-SIZE and CS-ND fields. Use routine CDPIC to generate the picture clauses.

03 CS-VARxx pic clause.
.
.
03 CS-VARyy pic clause.

where xx through yy are the values of CS-INDEX and pic clause is the picture clause generated by CDPIC.

- 6.6 Generate on file 1 the common working storage section by substituting the value of input parameter TARGET-HOST for P1, the value of the input parameter MOD-NAME for P2 into the CTOE4 macro and the value for the length of the read buffer for P3.
- 6.7 If any used ES-SORT-SEQUENCE numbers are greater than zero or if ES-DISTINCT-FLAG equals Y, generate on file

1, for each ES-ACTION entry, a working storage external schema null flag and a working storage external schema field definition according to the following format.

```

01  WS-ES-REC.
    03  WS-NULL-FLAGS.
        05  WS-NULL-FLAG-01      PIC 9.
            .
            .
            .
        05  WS-NULL-FLAG-nn      PIC 9.
    03  WS-VAR-SS-01              pic clause.
            .
            .
            .
    03  WS-VAR-SS-nn              pic clause.

```

where 01 to nn are the ES-INDEXes and SS is the CS-NDML-NO. Use CDPIC to generate the variable picture clauses using ES-SIZE, ES-TYPE and ES-ND.

- 6.8 If ES-DISTINCT-FLAG equals Y, generate in file 1 the following one line which will serve as a comparison buffer for duplicate elimination.

```

01  DST-REC      PIC X(nnn)

```

where nnn is the value computed in Step 3.

- 6.9 If any used ES-SORT-SEQUENCE is greater than zero or ES-DISTINCT equals Y, a sort buffer must be generated on file 1. To generate the first part of the sort buffer, use macro CTOE4B substituting the value 1 for P1 and two times the value of ES-USED for P2.
- 6.10 If any used ES-SORT-SEQUENCE is greater than zero, generate in file 1 the sort buffer elements for the "order by" portion of the sort.

These elements must be generated for each ES field whose ES-SORT-SEQUENCE is greater than zero in ES-SORT-SEQUENCE order; that is the sort buffer elements associated with ES-SORT-SEQUENCE equal 1 must be generated before the sort buffer elements associated with ES-SORT-SEQUENCE equal 2. This is not necessarily the order in which the fields are encountered in the ES-ACTION-LIST. Two sort buffer elements must be generated for each ES field with

ES-SORT-SEQUENCE greater than zero, a sort buffer element for the field's null flag and a sort buffer element for the ES field itself.

To generate the sort buffer element for the field's null flag (assuming the lowest numbered ES-SORT-SEQUENCE field greater than zero, but not yet generated, has been located), use macro CTOE4C, substituting the value of ES-INDEX for P1 (sort key starting position), the value 1 for P2 (sort key length), the value N for P3 (sort key type) and the value A for P4 (sort direction).

To generate the sort buffer for the sort field itself, a counter must be maintained which contains the sum of ES-SIZES for those fields with a lesser ES-INDEX than the current field. Since generating these buffers will probably require multiple passes of the ES-ACTION-LIST, it may be advantageous to compute this sum after the sort field of interest has been located. As an example, suppose that the following ES-ACTION-LIST is encountered:

ES-SORT-SEQUENCE (1)	2
ES-SORT-SEQUENCE (2)	0
ES-SORT-SEQUENCE (3)	1
ES-SIZE (1)	6
ES-SIZE (2)	30
ES-SIZE (3)	1

The sort buffer element associated with the field whose ES-INDEX is 3 must be generated first, because it contains the lowest ES-SORT-SEQUENCE greater than zero of any sort field not yet generated. Assuming that the field's null flag sort buffer element has been generated, the starting position of field 3 is the sum of the ES-SIZES from fields 1 and 2 (36) plus the value of ES-USED which is 3 (to account for the null flags) plus 1 which equals 40. This is the value which must be substituted for P1 in macro CTOE4C for this field. Substitute the value of the current ES-SIZE for P2 (sort key length), the value of the current ES-TYPE for P3 (sort key type) and if the current ES-SORT-DIRECTION equals "A" or blank, substitute "A" for P4 (sort direction), otherwise substitute "D" for P4.

- 6.11 If ES-DISTINCT-FLAG equals Y, sort buffer elements must be generated on file 1 for any used ES fields

which have ES-SORT-SEQUENCE equal zero. These sort buffer elements can be generated in the order of their occurrence on the ES-ACTION-LIST.

For each ES field which qualifies, generate two sort buffer elements using macro CTOE4C, one for the field's null flag and one for the ES field itself.

To generate the sort buffer for a field's null flag, use macro CTOE4C, substituting the value of ES-INDEX for P1 (sort key starting position), the value 1 for P2 (sort key length), the value N for P3 (sort key type) and the value A for P4 (ascending sort).

To generate the sort buffer for the field itself, a running total must be kept of ES-SIZES. This value will be used in the calculation of the field's starting position. In macro CTOE4C, add 1, ES-USED and the running total described above to generate the value to substitute for P1.

As an example, suppose that the following ES-ACTION-LIST is encountered:

ES-SORT-SEQUENCE (1)	2
ES-SORT-SEQUENCE (2)	1
ES-SORT-SEQUENCE (3)	0
ES-SIZE (1)	30
ES-SIZE (2)	6
ES-SIZE (3)	30

The sort buffer elements have already been generated for the first two ES fields in Step 5.11. However, while scanning the ES-ACTION-LIST searching for a used field with ES-SORT-SEQUENCE equal zero, add the ES-SIZES to a zero initialized counter. Add 30 for field 1 and 6 for field 2 giving 36. When a field is encountered with ES-SORT-SEQUENCE equal zero, add the counter contents (36) plus ES-USED (3) plus 1 giving 40, the value to substitute for P1 in macro CTOE4C.

Substitute the value of the current ES-SIZE for P2 (sort key length), the value of the current ES-TYPE for P3 (sort key type) and the value A for P4 (ascending sort).

- 6.12 Generate in file 2 the common linkage section using macro CTOE5. This macro has no parameters.

- 6.13 Generate in file 2 the linkage section ES variable descriptions for the projected fields. Use routine CDP8A, sending it the CS-ACTION-LIST, the ES-ACTION-LIST and the name of the closed file 2 as parameters. CDP8A will generate ES variable names and pictures according to the following format:

```

03      ES-VAR-csndml-esindexaa      picture clause.
.
.
.
03      ES-VAR-csndml-esindexnn      picture clause.

```

- 6.14 Generate on file 2 the names and picture clauses for the conceptual schema qualify variables which will be passed to the generated program at runtime.

In all cases, generate the following line:

```

01      CS-QUALIFY-VAR.

```

Scan the CS-QUALIFY-LIST searching for a zero value in a used CSQ-AUCR. If none are found, generate the following:

```

03      FILLER      PIC X.

```

For each used CSQ element with CSQ-AUCR equal zero, generate the following:

```

03      CSQ-VAR-nn      picture clause.

```

where nn is the CSQ-INDEX of the current field.

Call CDPIC using the corresponding CSQ-L-TYPE, CSQ-L-SIZE and CSQ-L-ND to generate the picture clause.

- 6.15 If any used ES-SORT-SEQUENCE is greater than zero or ES-DISTINCT-FLAG equals Y, generate on file 2 the beginning of the Procedure Division using macro CTOE6B. This macro has no parameters.
- 6.16 If neither of the conditions in the previous step hold, generate on file 2 the beginning of the Procedure Division using macro CTOE6. This macro has no parameters.
- 6.17 If any used ISQ-EVAL-FLAG has a zero value, call

CDGENIF to generate on file 2 the IF clauses to perform the final qualification on the returned conceptual rows. CDGENIF requires the following parameters:

Inputs

BOOLEAN-LIST	
CS-QUALIFY-LIST	
DUMMY	PIC X
QUALIFY-TYPE	PIC X VALUE "C"
FILE-NAME	PIC X(30)
SUBTRANS-ID	PIC 999 VALUE ZERO
DUMMY	PIC X

Outputs

RET-STATUS	PIC X(5)
------------	----------

FILE-NAME must contain the file name of the closed file 2.

IF CDGENIF is successful (RET-STATUS equals KES-SUCCESSFUL), generate on the reopened file 2 the macro CTOE18 which has no parameters. This macro terminates the IF clauses generated by CDGENIF.

- 6.18 Call CDCE to generate in file 2 calls to user modules to perform complex and non-complex CS-ES transformations, if any are defined. Also, if complex CS-ES transformation modules are defined, CDCE will generate into file 1 the names and descriptions of the parameters to be sent to the user module at runtime.

The calling sequence for CDCE is:

Inputs

01	WORK-FILE1	PIC X(30)
01	WORK-FILE2	PIC X(30)
01	STRAIGHT-MOVE-FLAG	PIC X
01	CS-ACTION-LIST	COPY CSAL OF IISSCLIB
01	ES-ACTION-LIST	COPY ESAL OF IISSCLIB
01	TARGET-HOST	PIC XXX
01	CMA-FLAG	PIC 9.

Outputs

01	RET-STATUS	PIC X(5)
----	------------	----------

WORK-FILE1 must contain the name of the closed file 1.
WORK-FILE2 must contain the name of the closed file 2.

TARGET-HOST is the CDPRE3 input parameter.

The STRAIGHT-MOVE-FLAG must be set to Y if any used ES-SORT-SEQUENCE is greater than zero or if ES-DISTINCT-FLAG equals Y. If neither of the previous conditions hold, set STRAIGHT-MOVE-FLAG to N.

- 6.19 If any used ES-SORT-SEQUENCE is greater than zero or ES-DISTINCT-FLAG equals Y, generate on file 2 the write of the temporary file using the CTOE5A macro which has no parameters.
- 6.20 If any used ES-SORT-SEQUENCE is greater than zero or ES-DISTINCT-FLAG equals Y, generate on file 2 the sort call and read loop using the CTOE6B1 macro which has no parameters.
- 6.21 If ES-DISTINCT-FLAG equals Y, generate on file 2 the duplicate elimination Procedure Division code using the CTOE20 macro which has no parameters.
- 6.22 If any used ES-SORT-SEQUENCE is greater than zero or ES-DISTINCT-FLAG equals Y, generate into file 2, a projection step which places projected fields and flags into the output parameters.

Scan the ES-ACTION-LIST. For each ES field which has ES-PROJECT-FLAG equal Y, generate 2 move statements as follows:

```
MOVE WS-VAR-ndml-esindex TO ES-VAR-ndml-esindex
MOVE WS-NULL-FLAG-esindex TO ES-NULL-FLAG-esindex
```

where esindex is the value of the current ES-INDEX.

- 6.23 Generate into file 2 the EXIT-PROGRAM and part of the DEL-PARA paragraphs using macro CTOE14, substituting a blank character for parameter P1.
- 6.24 If any used ES-SORT-SEQUENCE is greater than zero or ES-DISTINCT-FLAG equals Y, generate on file 2 two calls to DELFIL to delete ES-TEMP and TEMP-FILE as follows:

```
CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST, CDMESRES.
CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST, CDMTMPFL.
```

- 6.25 Append file 2 to file 1 by calling CDCWF after closing both files. CDCWF requires the following parameters:

```

FILE1      PIC X(30)
FILE 2     PIC X(30)
MY-HOST    PIC XXX

```

Upon return from CDCWF, file 1 will contain the complete generated program and file 2 will not exist (CDCWF deletes it). Move the name of file 1 to the CDPRE8 output parameter GEN-FILE-NAME. Case 2 processing is now complete.

7. Processing for CASE 3

- 7.1 Compute the conceptual schema record size by summing all used CS-SIZES together. For each conceptual field, add 1 additional position for the null flags.
- 7.2 Generate working storage records for ES-TEMP-REC, ES-RECORD-LENGTH, and CS-REC by substituting for P1 the value computed in step 3 in macro CTOE2 on file 1.
- 7.3 For each CS field, generate on file 1 the CS null flags according to the following format:

```

      05      CS-NULL-FLAG-xx      PIC 9.
      .
      .
      05      CS-NULL-FLAG-yy      PIC 9.

```

where xx through yy are the values of CS-INDEX. The 05 must start in column 16.

- 7.4 Generate on file 1 each conceptual field description using the CS-TYPE, CS-SIZE and CS-ND fields. Use routine CDPIC to generate the picture clauses.

```

      03      CS-VARxx      pic clause.
      .
      .
      03      CS-VARyy      pic clause.

```

where xx through yy are the values of CS-INDEX and pic clause is the picture clause generated by CDPIC.

- 7.5 If any used ES-FCTN-DISTINCT equals Y, the following temporary record is constructed:

```
01    TEMP-REC      PIC X(nn).
```

where

nn is the sum computed in Step 3.

- 7.6 Generate on file 1 working storage records by substituting the value of input parameter TARGET-HOST for P1, the value of the input parameter MOD-NAME for P2 and the length of the read buffer for P3 into the CTOE4 macro.
- 7.7 If any used ES-FCTN-DISTINCT equals Y, scan the ES-ACTION-LIST searching for the largest ES-SIZE which has ES-FCTN-DISTINCT equal Y. Generate on file 1 the distinct elimination working storage elements by substituting for parameter P1, the maximum of the largest ES-SIZE with ES-FCTN-DISTINCT equal Y or 18 in macro CTOE4A.
- 7.8 If no used ES-FCTN-DISTINCT equals Y, scan the ES-ACTION-LIST searching for the largest used ES-SIZE. Generate on file 1 the non-distinct working storage elements by substituting, for parameter P1, the maximum of the largest ES-SIZE or 18 in macro CTOE3.
- 7.9 For each ES-ACTION entry, generate on file 1 a working storage external schema null flag and a working storage external schema field definition according to the following format.

```
01    WS-ES-REC.
      03    WS-NULL-FLAGS.
            05    WS-NULL-FLAG-01      PIC 9.
            .
            .
            .
            05    WS-NULL-FLAG-nn      PIC 9.
      03    WS-VAR-SS-01                pic clause.
            .
            .
            .
      03    WS-VAR-SS-nn                pic clause.
```

where 01 to nn are the ES-INDEXes and SS is the CS-NDML-NO. Use CDPIC to generate the variable

picture clauses using ES-SIZE, ES-TYPE and ES-ND.

- 7.10 Generate in file 2 the common linkage section using macro CTOE5. This macro has no parameters.
- 7.11 Generate in file 2 the linkage section ES variable descriptions for the output fields. Use routine CDP8A, sending it the CS-ACTION-LIST, the ES-ACTION-LIST and the name of the closed file 2 as parameters. CDP8A will generate ES variable names and pictures according to the following format:

03 ES-VAR-csndml-esindexaa picture clause.

.

03 ES-VAR-csndml-esindexnn picture clause.

- 7.12 Generate on file 2 the names and picture clauses for the conceptual schema qualify variables which will be passed to the generated program at runtime.

In all cases, generate the following line:

01 CS-QUALIFY-VAR.

Scan the CS-QUALIFY-LIST searching for a zero value in a used CSQ-AUCR. If none are found, generate the following:

03 FILLER PIC X.

For each used CSQ element with CSQ-AUCR equal zero, generate the following:

03 CSQ-VAR-nn picture clause.

where nn is the CSQ-INDEX of the current field. Call CDPIC using the corresponding CSQ-L-TYPE, CSQ-L-SIZE and CSQ-L-ND to generate the picture clause.

- 7.13 Generate on file 2 the beginning of the Procedure Division using macro CTOE6A which has no parameters.
- 7.14 If any used ISQ-EVAL-FLAG has a zero value, call CDGENIF to generate on file 2 the IF clauses to perform the final qualification on the returned conceptual rows. CDGENIF requires the following parameters:

Inputs

BOOLEAN-LIST	
CS-QUALIFY-LIST	
DUMMY	PIC X
QUALIFY-TYPE	PIC X VALUE "C"
FILE-NAME	PIC X(30)
SUBTRANS-ID	PIC 999 VALUE ZERO
DUMMY	PIC X

Outputs

RET-STATUS	PIC X(5)
------------	----------

FILE-NAME must contain the file name of the closed file 2.

If CDGENIF is successful (RET-STATUS equals KES-SUCCESSFUL), generate on the reopened file 2 the macro CTOE18 which has no parameters. This macro terminates the IF clauses generated by CDGENIF.

- 7.15 Call CDCE to generate in file 2 CS-ES transformations. Also, if complex CS-ES transformation modules are defined, CDCE will generate into file 1 the names and descriptions of the parameters to be sent to the user module at runtime.

The calling sequence for CDCE is:

Inputs

01	WORK-FILE1	PIC X(30)
01	WORK-FILE2	PIC X(30)
01	STRAIGHT-MOVE-FLAG	PIC X VALUE "N"
01	CS-ACTION-LIST	COPY CSAL OF IISSCLIB
01	ES-ACTION-LIST	COPY ESAL OF IISSCLIB
01	TARGET-HOST	PIC XXX
01	CMA-FLAG	PIC 9

Outputs

01	RET-STATUS	PIC X(5)
----	------------	----------

WORK-FILE1 must contain the name of the closed file 1.
 WORK-FILE2 must contain the name of the closed file 2.
 TARGET-HOST is the CDPRES input parameter.

- 7.16 Generate on file 2 the write of the temporary ES file using macro CTOE5A. This macro has no parameters.
- 7.17 For each ES-ACTION-LIST entry, generate in file 2 the

Procedure Division function logic as detailed for each function type below.

7.17.1 COUNT DISTINCT

If ES-FCTN-NAME equals COUNT and ES-FCTN-DISTINCT equals Y, substitute the following values into macro CTOE7.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Substitution Value</u>
P1	ES-INDEX value
P2	CS-NDML-NO value
P3	If ES-TYPE equals C, substitute X If ES-TYPE does not equal C, substitute N

7.17.2 SUM DISTINCT

If ES-FCTN-NAME equals SUM and ES-FCTN-DISTINCT equals Y, substitute the following values into macro CTOE8.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Substitution Value</u>
P1	ES-INDEX value
P2	CS-NDML-NO value
P3	If ES-TYPE equals C, substitute X If ES-TYPE does not equal C, substitute N

7.17.3 AVG DISTINCT or MEAN DISTINCT

If ES-FCTN-NAME equals AVG or MEAN and ES-FCTN-DISTINCT equals Y, substitute the following values into macro CTOE9.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Substitution Value</u>
P1	ES-INDEX value
P2	CS-NDML-NO value
P3	If ES-TYPE equals C, substitute X If ES-TYPE does not equal C, substitute N

7.17.4 COUNT

If ES-FCTN-NAME equals COUNT and
ES-FCTN-DISTINCT does not equal Y, substitute
the following values into macro CTOE10.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Substitution Value</u>
P1	ES-INDEX value
P2	CS-NDML-NO value

7.17.5 SUM

If ES-FCTN-NAME equals SUM and
ES-FCTN-DISTINCT does not equal Y, substitute
the following values into macro CTOE11.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Substitution Value</u>
P1	ES-INDEX value
P2	CS-NDML-NO value

7.17.6 AVG or MEAN

If ES-FCTN-NAME equals AVG or MEAN and
ES-FCTN-DISTINCT does not equal Y, substitute
the following values into macro CTOE12.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Substitution Value</u>
P1	ES-INDEX value
P2	CS-NDML-NO value

7.17.7 If ES-FCTN-NAME equals MIN, substitute the following values into macro CTOE13.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Substitution Value</u>
P1	ES-INDEX value
P2	CS-NDML-NO value
P3	If ES-TYPE equals C, substitute X If ES-TYPE does not equal C, substitute N
P4	If ES-TYPE equals S, substitute 999999999999999999 (18 nines) If ES-TYPE does not equal

	S, substitute the character string HIGH-VALUE
P5	LESS
P6	VAR

7.17.8 MAX

If ES-FCTN-NAME equals MAX, substitute the following values into macro CTOE13.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Substitution Value</u>
P1	ES-INDEX value
P2	CS-NDML-NO value
P3	If ES-TYPE equals C, substitute X If ES-TYPE does not equal C, substitute N
P4	If ES-TYPE equals S, substitute -999999999999999999 (minus followed by 17 nines) If ES-TYPE does not equal S, substitute the character string LOW-VALUE
P5	GREATER
P6	If ES-TYPE equals S, substitute VARN If ES-TYPE does not equals S, substitute VAR

7.18 Generate in file 2 the EXIT-PROGRAM and part of the DEL-PARA paragraphs using macro CTOE14, substituting * for P1.

7.19 Generate in file 2 the following DELFIL call.

CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST, CDMESRES.

7.20 If any used ES-FCTN-DISTINCT equals Y, generate in file 2 the following DELFIL call.

CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST, CDMTMPFL.

7.21 If any used ES-FCTN-DISTINCT equals Y, generate the distinct elimination Procedure Division logic using macro CTOE15 which has no parameters.

- 7.22 Append file 2 to file 1 by calling CDCWF after closing both files. CDCWF requires the following parameters:

```
FILE1      PIC X(30)
FILE2      PIC X(30)
MY-HOST    PIC XXX
```

Upon return from CDCWF, file 1 will contain the complete generated program and file 2 will not exist (CDCWF deletes it). Move the name of file 1 to the CDPRE3 output parameter GEN-FILE-NAME. CASE 3 processing is now complete.

18.5 Outputs

1. GEN-FILE-NAME PIC X(30)

The file name containing the generated COBOL CS-ES transform program.

2. RET-STATUS PIC X(5)

Error Status - A value equal to KES-SUCCESSFUL as defined in copy member ERRCDM indicates successful completion.

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE1

PARAMETER: P1

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.

PROGRAM-ID. P1.

* DESCRIPTION: THIS PROGRAM TRANSFORMS RETRIEVED CONCEPTUAL
DATA TO EXTERNAL FORMAT FOR AN AP.
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE10

PARAMETER: P1 - P2
STARTP1.

MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
RET-STATUS,
CDMESRES,
DISPOSITION,
ES-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
STRING "CDMESRES OPEN ERROR: " RET-STATUS
DELIMITED BY SIZE INTO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

READP1.

CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
RET-STATUS,
WS-ES-REC,
WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,
RETURN-LENGTH.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK AND
RET-STATUS NOT = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
STRING "WS-ES-REC READ ERROR: " RET-STATUS
DELIMITED BY SIZE INTO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
MOVE WS-COUNT TO ES-VAR-P2-P1
MOVE ZERO TO WS-COUNT
MOVE ZERO TO ES-NULL-FLAG-P1
GO TO READP1-EXIT.

IF WS-NULL-FLAG-P1 NOT = 1
ADD 1 TO WS-COUNT.

GO TO READP1.

READP1-EXIT.

EXIT.

CONTP1.

MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
RET-STATUS,
DISPOSITION.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-SUCCESSFUL
STRING "RESULTS FILE CLOSE ERROR: " RET-STATUS
DELIMITED BY SIZE INTO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

DS 620341211

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

```

LIBRARY NAME:    VAX
MACRO NAME:      CTOE11
PARAMETER:       P1 - P2
STARTP1.
    MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.
    CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        CDMESRES,
                        DISPOSITION,
                        ES-RECORD-LENGTH,
                        NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
    MOVE 1 TO ES-NULL-FLAG-P1.
READP1.
    CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        WS-ES-REC,
                        WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,
                        RETURN-LENGTH.
    IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
        MOVE WS-SUM TO ES-VAR-P2-P1
        MOVE ZERO TO WS-SUM
        GO TO READP1-EXIT.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
    IF WS-NULL-FLAG-P1 NOT = 1
        ADD WS-VAR-P2-P1 TO WS-SUM
        MOVE ZERO TO ES-NULL-FLAG-P1.
    GO TO READP1.
READP1-EXIT.
    EXIT.
CONT1.
    MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION.
    CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        DISPOSITION.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

```

```
LIBRARY NAME:    VAX
MACRO NAME:      CTOE12
PARAMETER:       P1 - P2
STARTP1.
    MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.
    CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        CDMESRES,
                        DISPOSITION,
                        ES-RECORD-LENGTH,
                        NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
    MOVE ZERO TO ES-NULL-FLAG-P1.
READP1.
    CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        WS-ES-REC,
                        WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,
                        RETURN-LENGTH.
    IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
        PERFORM STARTP1-ZCHK
        COMPUTE ES-VAR-P2-P1 = WS-SUM / WS-COUNT
        MOVE ZERO TO WS-SUM, WS-COUNT
        GO TO READP1-EXIT.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
    IF WS-NULL-FLAG-P1 NOT = 1
        ADD 1 TO WS-COUNT
        ADD WS-VAR-P2-P1 TO WS-SUM
        GO TO READP1.
STARTP1-ZCHK.
    IF WS-COUNT = ZERO
        MOVE 1 TO WS-COUNT
        MOVE 1 TO ES-NULL-FLAG-P1.
READP1-EXIT.
    EXIT.
CONT1.
    MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION.
    CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        DISPOSITION.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
```

DS 620341200

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

```

LIBRARY NAME:    VAX
MACRO NAME:      CTOE13
PARAMETER:       P1 - P2 - P3 - P4- P5- P6
STARTP1.
    MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.
    CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        CDMESRES,
                        DISPOSITION,
                        ES-RECORD-LENGTH,
                        NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMESRES" TO MESG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
    MOVE P4 TO WS-COMP-P6
    MOVE 1 TO ES-NULL-FLAG-P1.
READP1.
    CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        WS-ES-REC,
                        WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,
                        RETURN-LENGTH.
    IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
        MOVE WS-COMP-VAR3 TO ES-VAR-P2-P1
        GO TO READP1-EXIT.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMESRES" TO MESG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
    IF WS-NULL-FLAG-P1 NOT = 1 AND
        WS-VAR-P2-P1 P5 THAN WS-COMP-VARP3
        MOVE ZERO TO ES-NULL-FLAG-P1
        MOVE WS-VAR-P2-P1 TO WS-COMP-VARP3.
    GO TO READP1.
READP1-EXIT.
    EXIT.
CONTP1.
    MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION.
    CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        DISPOSITION.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMESRES" TO MESG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

```

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE14

PARAMETER: P1

P1 EXIT PROGRAM.

EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE 1 TO EOF-FLAG.

P1 MOVE SPACES TO ES-REC.

PERFORM DEL-PARA.

EXIT PROGRAM.

COPY ERRPRO OF IISSCLIB.

DEL-PARA.

CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST
CDMCSRES.

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE15

PARAMETER:

CK-DISTINCT.

ADD 1 TO DSUB.

IF DSUB GREATER THAN 1000

MOVE "OVERFLOW OF UNIQUE VALUES TABLE" TO MESG-DESC

MOVE KES-TABLE-OVERFLOW TO RET-STATUS

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

IF DISTINCT-ENTRY (DSUB) EQUAL SPACES

MOVE WS-COMP-VAR TO DISTINCT-VAR (DSUB)

CALL "OUTFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,

RET-STATUS,

WS-ES-REC,

ES-RECORD-LENGTH

IF RET-STATUS = KES-FILE-OK

GO TO CK-DISTINCT-EXIT

ELSE

MOVE "ERROR WRITING TO FILE CDMESRES" TO MESG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR\

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

IF DISTINCT-VAR (DSUB) EQUAL WS-COMP-VAR

GO TO CK-DISTINCT-EXIT.

GO TO CK-DISTINCT.

CK-DISTINCT-EXIT.

EXIT.

INITIALIZE-TABLE.

ADD 1 TO DSUB.

IF DSUB GREATER THAN 1000

MOVE ZERO TO DSUB

GO TO INITIALIZE-TABLE-EXIT.

MOVE SPACES TO DISTINCT-VAR (DSUB).

GO TO INITIALIZE-TABLE.

INITIALIZE-TABLE-EXIT.

EXIT.

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE2

PARAMETER: P1

DATA DIVISION.

WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.

01 ES-TEMP-REC PIC X(P1).

01 ES-RECORD-LENGTH PIC S9(9) COMP VALUE P1.

*

01 CS-REC.

03 CS-NULL-FLAGS.

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE3

PARAMETER:

* PART OF WORKING STORAGE WHEN FUNCTIONS PERFORMED NONE OF
* WHICH HAVE DISTINCT APPLIED.

*
01 WS-COUNT PIC S9(9) VALUE ZERO.
01 WS-SUM PIC S9(9)V9(9) VALUE ZERO.
01 WS-COMP-VAR.
03 WS-COMP-VARX PIC X(P1) VALUE SPACES.
03 WS-COMP-VARN REDEFINES WS-COMP-VARX PIC S9(9)V9(9).

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE4

PARAMETER: P1 - P2 - P3

*

*

* COMMON WORKING STORAGE FOR ALL CASES

*

*

01	CDMCSRES	PIC X(80)	VALUE SPACES.
01	CDMESRES	PIC X(80)	VALUE SPACES.
01	CDMTMPFL	PIC X(80)	VALUE SPACES.
01	MY-HOST	PIC XXX	VALUE "P1".
01	MESG-DESC	PIC X(60)	VALUE SPACES.
01	MODULE-NAME	PIC X(10)	VALUE "P2".
01	FIRST-RECORD	PIC S9(9)	COMP.
01	FCB-ES-TEMP	PIC S9(9)	COMP.
01	FCB-TEMP-FILE	PIC S9(9)	COMP.
01	FCB-CS-INPUT	PIC S9(9)	COMP.
01	CS-RECORD-LENGTH	PIC S9(9)	COMP.
01	WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH	PIC S9(9)	COMP VALUE P3.
01	DISPOSITION	PIC X.	
01	NUMBER-OF-RECORDS	PIC S9(9)	COMP VALUE 2000.
01	RETURN-LENGTH	PIC S9(9)	COMP.
01	TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH	PIC S9(9)	COMP.
COPY CHKCDM OF IISSCLIB.			
COPY ERRCDM OF IISSCLIB.			
CCPY ERRFS OF IISSCLIB.			

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE4A

PARAMETER: P1

*

* PART OF WORKING STORAGE SECTION ADDED
 * WHEN DISTINCT PROCESS AND FUNCTION PERFORMED
 * ON VARIABLES.

```

01  WS-COMP-VAR.
    03  WS-COMP-NULL-FLAG      PIC 9.
    03  WS-COMP-VARX          PIC X(P1) VALUE SPACES.
    03  WS-COMP-VARN REDEFINES WS-COMP-VARX  PIC
        S9(9)V9(9).
01  DSUB  PIC S9999 VALUE ZERO.
01  DISTINCT-TABLE.
    03  DISTINCT-ENTRY OCCURS 1000 TIMES.
        05  DISTINCT-VAR.
            07  FILLER      PIC 9.
            07  FILLER      PIC X(P1)
01  WS-COUNT          PIC S9(9)      VALUE ZERO.
01  WS-SUM            PIC S9(9)V9(9) VALUE ZERO.

```

C*

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE4B

PARAMETER: P1 - P2

*

*FIRST PART OF KEY AND FILE INFORMATION USED BY "NISSORT"
*TO CREATE SORT-KEY AND SUBSEQUENTLY SORT FILE. THIS MACRO
*IS ALWAYS FOLLOWED BY CTOE4C WHICH CONTAINS EXPLICIT VALUES

*

01 INPUT-FILE-P1.

03 FILE-NAME-P1 PIC X(80) VALUE SPACES.

03 FILE-REC-KEY-USED PIC 9(6) COMP VALUE P2.

03 FILLER PIC 9(6) COMP VALUE ZERO.

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE4C

PARAMETER: P1 - P2 - P3 - P4

*

*SECOND PART of KEY AND FILE INFORMATION USED BY "NISSORT"

*CONTAINS EXPLICIT VALUES.

*

03	FILLER	PIC 9(6)	COMP.	
03	FILLER	PIC S9(6)	COMP.	
03	FILLER	PIC S9(6)	COMP	VALUE P1.
03	FILLER	PIC S9(6)	COMP	VALUE P2.
03	FILLER	PIC X		VALUE "P3".
03	FILLER	PIC S99	COMP.	
03	FILLER	PIC X		VALUE "P4".

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE5

PARAMETER:

*

* LINKAGE SECTION FOR ALL CASES

*

LINKAGE SECTION.

* INPUT ARGUMENTS.

01 CALL-FLAG PIC 9.

*

* EQUAL TO 1 IF FIRST TIME PROGRAM CALLED; 2 IF 2-?

* TIMES PROGRAM CALLED OR 3 IF PROGRAM IS TO QUIT

* EARLY

*

01 CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE PIC X(80).

*

* FILE NAME OF INPUTS TO CS-ES-RTN.

*

* OUTPUT ARGUMENTS

01 EOF-FLAG PIC 9.

*

* SET TO 1 IF NO MORE ES RECORDS TO BE SENT TO AP

*

01 RET-STATUS PIC X(5).

01 ES-NULL-FLAGS.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-01 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-02 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-03 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-04 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-05 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-06 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-07 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-08 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-09 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-10 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-11 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-12 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-13 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-14 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-15 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-16 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-17 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-18 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-19 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-20 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-21 PIC 9.

03 ES-NULL-FLAG-22 PIC 9.

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03	ES-NULL-FLAG-23	PIC 9.
03	ES-NULL-FLAG-24	PIC 9.
03	ES-NULL-FLAG-25	PIC 9.
01	ES-REC.	

★

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE5A

PARAMETER:

*
* THIS MACRO WRITES THE TEMPORARY ES FILE
*

MOVE WS-ES-REC TO ES-TEMP-REC.
CALL "OUTFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
RET-STATUS,
ES-TEMP-REC,
ES-RECORD-LENGTH.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
MOVE "ERROR WRITING TO FILE CDMESRES" TO MMSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

GO TO CS-ES-RTN.

CS-ES-RTN-EXIT.

EXIT.

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE6

PARAMETER:

*
*
*
*
*

BEGINNING OF PROCEDURE DIVISION FOR CASE 2 SELECT
CERTAIN FIELDS - NO FUNCTIONS, DISTINCTS OR ORDER
BY.

PROCEDURE DIVISION USING CALL-FLAG,
CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE,
CS-QUALIFY-VAR,
ES-NULL-FLAGS,
ES-REC,
EOF-FLAG,
RET-STATUS.

START-PROGRAM.

MOVE SPACES TO ES-REC.
MOVE ZERO TO EOF-FLAG.
MOVE KES-SUCCESSFUL TO RET-STATUS.
MOVE CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE TO CDMCSRES.

IF CALL-FLAG = 3

MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION
CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
RET-STATUS,
DISPOSITION

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMCSRES"
TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-ROGRAM

ELSE

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

IF CALL-FLAG = 1

MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
RET-STATUS,
CDMCSRES,
DISPOSITION,
CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMCSRES"
TO MSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

CS-ES-RTN.

```
CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
                   RET-STATUS,
                   CS-REC,
                   CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
                   RETURN-LENGTH.
IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
  MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION
  CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
                   RET-STATUS,
                   DISPOSITION
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMCSRES"
      TO MESG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
  ELSE
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
  MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MESG-DESC
  PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
  GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
```

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE6A

PARAMETER:

*
* BEGINNING OF PROCEDURE DIVISION FOR CASE3 - FUNCTIONS OR
* FUNCTION DISTINCTS. 1 OUTPUT RECORD.
*

PROCEDURE DIVISION USING CALL-FLAG,
CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE,
CS-QUALIFY-VAR,
ES-NULL-FLAGS,
ES-REC,
EOF-FLAG,
RET-STATUS.

START-PROGRAM.

MOVE CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE TO CDMCSRES.

MOVE SPACES TO ES-REC.

MOVE ZERO TO EOF-FLAG.

MOVE KES-SUCCESSFUL TO RET-STATUS.

IF CALL-FLAG = 3

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

IF CALL-FLAG > 1

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

CALL "NAMFIL" USING CDMESRES.

IF CDMESRES = LOW-VALUE

MOVE "TRYING TO GET TEMPORARY FILE NAME1"
TO MSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

CALL "NAMFIL" USING CDMTMPFL.

IF CDMTMPFL = LOW-VALUE

MOVE "TRYING TO GET TEMPORARY FILE NAME2"
TO MSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.

CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
RET-STATUS,
CDMCSRES,
DISPOSITION,
CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

```

MOVE "W" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                   RET-STATUS,
                   CDMESRES,
                   DISPOSITION,
                   ES-RECORD-LENGTH,
                   NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
  MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMESRES" TO MMSG-DESC
  PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
  GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
CS-ES-RTN.
  CALL "INPFIL USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
                   RET-STATUS,
                   CS-REC,
                   CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
                   RETURN-LENGTH.
  IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
    MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION
    CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
                      RET-STATUS,
                      DISPOSITION
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
      MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MMSG-DESC
      PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
      GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
    ELSE
      CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        DISPOSITION
      IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMESRES"
          TO MMSG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
  MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MMMSG-DESC
  ELSE
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
    GO TO CS-ES-RTN-EXIT.

```

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE6B

PARAMETER:

*

* BEGINNING OF PROCEDURE DIVISION FOR CASE2 WHERE
* ONE SORT IS REQUIRED.

*

PROCEDURE DIVISION USING CALL-FLAG,
CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE,
CS-QUALIFY-VAR,
ES-NULL-FLAGS,
ES-REC,
EOF-FLAG,
RET-STATUS.

START-PROGRAM.

MOVE SPACES TO ES-REC.

MOVE ZERO TO EOF-FLAG.

MOVE KES-SUCCESSFUL TO RET-STATUS.

MOVE CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE TO CDMCSRES.

IF CALL-FLAG = 3

MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION

CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
RET-STATUS,
DISPOSITION

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPFL"
TO MSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM

ELSE

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

IF CALL-FLAG NOT EQUAL 1

GO TO RELEASE-RECORDS.

CALL "NAMFIL" USING CDMESRES.

IF CDMESRES = LOW-VALUE

MOVE "TRYING TO GET TEMPORARY FILE-NAME1"
TO MSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

CALL "NAMFIL" USING CDMTMPFL.

IF CDMTMPFL = LOW-VALUE

MOVE "TRYING TO GET TEMPORARY FILE-NAME2"
TO MSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

```
        GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
                   RET-STATUS,
                   CDMCSRES,
                   DISPOSITION,
                   CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
                   NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
MOVE "W" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                   RET-STATUS,
                   CDMESRES,
                   DISPOSITION,
                   ES-RECORD-LENGTH,
                   NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
CS-ES-RTN.
CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
                   RET-STATUS,
                   CS-REC,
                   CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
                   RETURN-LENGTH.
IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
    MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION
    CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
                       RET-STATUS,
                       DISPOSITION
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MSG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
    ELSE
        CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                           RET-STATUS,
                           DISPOSITION
        IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
            MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMESRES"
              TO MSG-DESC
            PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
            GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
        ELSE
            GO TO CS-ES-RTN-EXIT.
```

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IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMCSREC" TO MESSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE6B1

PARAMETER:
START-SORT.

MOVE CDMESRES TO FILE-NAME-1.
CALL "CDMPsor" USING INPUT-FILE-1,
CDMTMPFL,

*

MESG-DESC,
RET-STATUS.

MOVE RET-STATUS TO QCS-CDMP-CHECK-STATUS.

IF NOT QCS-SUCCESSFUL
MOVE "SORT/MERGE PROGRAM FAILED" TO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.

CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
RET-STATUS,
CDMTMPFL,
DISPOSITION,
TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE SPACES TO DST-REC.

RELEASE-RECORDS.

CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
RET-STATUS,
WS-ES-REC,
WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,
RETURN-LENGTH.

IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT

MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION

CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
RET-STATUS,
DISPOSITION

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM

ELSE

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

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GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
MOVE O TO EOF-FLAG.

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE6C

PARAMETER

*
* BEGINNING OF PROCEDURE DIVISION FOR CASE1 WHEN IT
* REQUIRES 2 SORTS. (DISTINCT PROCESS AND ORDER BY WHERE
* ALL ORDER BY VARIABLES AREN'T PROJECTED)
*

PROCEDURE DIVISION USING CALL-FLAG,
CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE,
CS-QUALIFY-VAR,
ES-NULL-FLAGS,
ES-REC,
EOF-FLAG,
RET-STATUS.

START-PROGRAM.

MOVE SPACES TO ES-REC.
MOVE ZERO TO EOF-FLAG.
MOVE KES-SUCCESSFUL TO RET-STATUS.
MOVE CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE TO CDMCSRES.
IF CALL-FLAG EQUAL 3
MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION
CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FLE.
RET-STATUS,
DISPOSITION
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPFL"
TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
ELSE
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
IF CALL-FLAG NOT EQUAL 1
GO TO RELEASE-SORT-RECS.
CALL "NAMFIL" USING CDMESRES.
IF CDMESRES = LOW-VALUE
MOVE "TRYING TO GET TEMPORARY FILE-NAME1"
TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
CALL "NAMFIL" USING CDMTMPFL.
IF CDMTMPFL = LOW-VALUE
MOVE "TRYING TO GET TEMPORARY FILE-NAME2"
TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

```

MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
                   RET-STATUS,
                   CDMCSRES,
                   DISPOSITION,
                   CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
                   NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
MOVE "W" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                   RET-STATUS,
                   CDMESRES,
                   DISPOSITION,
                   ES-RECORD-LENGTH,
                   NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
CS-ES-RTN.
    CALL "INPFIL" USING FB-CS-INPUT,
                       RET-STATUS,
                       CS-REC,
                       CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
                       RETURN-LENGTH.
IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
    MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION
    CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
                       RET-STATUS,
                       DISPOSITION
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR IN CLOSING FILE CDMCSRES"
            TO MSG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
    ELSE
        CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                           RET-STATUS,
                           DISPOSITION
        IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
            MOVE "ERROR IN CLOSING FILE CDMESRES"
                TO MSG-DESC
            PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
            GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
        ELSE
            GO TO CS-ES-RTN-EXIT.

```

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IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
 MOVE "ERROR IN READING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MMSG-DESC
 PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
 GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE6C1

PARAMETER:

SORT01.

MOVE CDMESRES TO FILE-NAME-1
CALL "CDMPSOR" USING INPUT-FILE-1
CDMTMPFL,

*

MESG-DESC,
RET-STATUS.

MOVE RET-STATUS TO QCS-CDMP-CHECK-STATUS.

IF NOT QCS-SUCCESSFUL

MOVE "SORT/MERGE PROGRAM FAILED"
TO MESG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.

CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
RET-STATUS,
CDMTMPFL,
DISPOSITION,
TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE "W" TO DISPOSITION.

CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
RET-STATUS,
CDMESRES,
DISPOSITION,
ES-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMESRES" TO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE ZERO TO FIRST-RECORD.

RELEASE-RECORDS.

CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
RET-STATUS,
WS-ES-REC,
WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,
RETURN-LENGTH.

IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT

MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION

```
CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
                    RET-STATUS,
                    DIPSOSITION
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
ELSE
    CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        DISPOSITION
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMESRES"
            TO MSG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
    ELSE
        GO TO SECOND-SORT.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
MOVE 0 TO EOF-FLAG.
ADD 1 TO FIRST-RECORD.
```

LIBRARY-NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE6D

PARAMETER:
SECOND-SORT.

MOVE CDMESRES TO FILE-NAME-2.
CALL "CDMPSOR" USING INPUT-FILE-2
CDMTMPFL

*

MESG-DESC
RET-STATUS.

MOVE RET-STATUS TO QCS-CDMP-CHECK-STATUS.
IF NOT QCS-SUCCESSFUL
MOVE "SORT/MERGE PROGRAM FAILED" TO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
RET-STATUS,
CDMTMPFL,
DISPOSITION,
TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

RELEASE-SORT-RECS.

CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
RET-STATUS,
WS-ES-REC,
WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,
RETURN-LENGTH.

IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION

CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
RET-STATUS,
DISPOSITION

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM

ELSE

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MESG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

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MOVE 0 TO EOF-FLAG.

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE7

PARAMETER: P1 - P2
STARTP1.

MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.

CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
RET-STATUS,
CDMESRES,
DISPOSITION,
ES-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE "W" TO DISPOSITION.

CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
RET-STATUS,
CDMTMPFL,
DISPOSITION,
TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE ZERO TO DSUB.

PERFORM INITIALIZE-TABLE THRU INITIALIZE-TABLE-EXIT.

READP1.

CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
RET-STATUS,
WS-ES-REC,
WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,
RETURN-LENGTH.

IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT

GO TO READP1-EXIT.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE WS-VAR-P2-P1 TO WS-COMP-VARP3.

MOVE WS-NUL-FLAG-P1 TO WS-COMP-NUL-FLAG.

MOVE ZERO TO DSUB.

PERFORM CK-DISTINCT THRU CK-DISTINCT-EXIT.
GO TO READP1.

```

READP1-EXIT.
  EXIT.
CONT P1.
  MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION.
  CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
                     RET-STATUS,
                     DISPOSITION.
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
  MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.
  CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
                     RET-STATUS,
                     CDMTMPFL,
                     DISPOSITION,
                     TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH,
                     NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
READ-TEMP P1.
  CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
                     RET-STATUS,
                     WS-ES-REC,
                     WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,
                     RETURN-LENGTH.
  IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
    MOVE WS-COUNT TO ES-VAR-P2-P1
    MOVE ZERO TO WS-COUNT
    MOVE ZERO TO ES-NUL-FLAG-P1
    GO TO READ-TEMP P1-EXIT.
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
  IF WS-NUL-FLAG-P1 NOT = 1
    ADD 1 TO WS-COUNT.
  GO TO READ-TEMP P1.
READ-TEMP P1-EXIT.
  EXIT.
CONT P1A.
  MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION.
  CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
                     RET-STATUS,
                     DISPOSITION.
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MSG-DESC

```

```
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
                    RET-STATUS,
                    DISPOSITION.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMESRES" TO MESG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
```

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE8

PARAMETER: P1 - P2
STARTP1.

MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.

CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
RET-STATUS,
CDMESRES,
DISPOSITION,
ES-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE "W" TO DISPOSITION.

CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
RET-STATUS,
CDMTMPFL,
DISPOSITION,
TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE ZERO TO DSUB.

PERFORM INITIALIZE-TABLE THRU INITIALIZE-TABLE-EXIT.

READP1.

CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
RET-STATUS,
WS-ES-REC,
WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,
RETURN-LENGTH.

IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT

GO TO READP1-EXIT.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE WS-VAR-P2-P1 TO WS-COMP-VARP3.

MOVE WS-NULL-FLAG-P1 TO WS-COMP-NULL-FLAG.

MOVE ZERO TO DSUB.

PERFORM CK-DISTINCT THRU CK-DISTINCT-EXIT.
GO TO READP1.

READP1-EXIT.

EXIT.

```
CONTPl.  
  MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION.  
  CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,  
                      RET-STATUS,  
                      DISPOSITION.  
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK  
    MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MESSG-DESC  
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR  
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.  
  MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.  
  CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,  
                      RET-STATUS,  
                      CDMTMPFL,  
                      DISPOSITION,  
                      TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH,  
                      NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.  
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK  
    MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MESSG-DESC  
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR  
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.  
  MOVE 1 TO ES-NULL-FLAG-P1.  
READ-TEMPP1.  
  CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,  
                      RET-STATUS,  
                      WS-ES-REC,  
                      WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,  
                      RETURN-LENGTH.  
  IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT  
    MOVE WS-SUM TO ES-VAR-P2-P1  
    MOVE ZERO TO WS-SUM  
    GO TO READ-TEMPP1-EXIT.  
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK  
    MOVE "ERROR READIN FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MESSG-DESC  
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR  
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.  
  IF WS-NULL-FLAG-P1 NOT = 1  
    ADD WS-VAR-P2-P1 TO WS-SUM  
    MOVE ZERO TO ES-NULL-FLAG-P1.  
  GO TO READ-TEMPP1.  
READ-TEMPP1-EXIT.  
  EXIT.  
CONTPlA.  
  MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION.  
  CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,  
                      RET-STATUS,  
                      DISPOSITION.  
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK  
    MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MESSG-DESC  
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
```

```
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.  
CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,  
RET-STATUS,  
DISPOSITION.  
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK  
MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMESRES" TO MMSG-DESC  
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR  
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.  
*****
```

LIBRARY NAME: VAX
MACRO NAME: CTOE9
PARAMETER: P1 - P2
STARTP1.
MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
RET-STATUS,
CDMESRES,
DISPOSITION,
ES-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
MOVE "W" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
RET-STATUS,
CDMTMPFL,
DISPOSITION,
TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
MOVE ZERO TO DSUB.
PERFORM INITIALIZE-TABLE THRU INITIALIZE-TABLE-EXIT.
READP1.
CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
RET-STATUS,
WS-ES-REC,
WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,
RETURN-LENGTH.
IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
GO TO READP1-EXIT.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMESRES" TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
MOVE WS-VAR-P2-P1 TO WS-COMP-VARP3.
MOVE WS-NUL-FLAG-P1 TO WS-COMP-NUL-FLAG.
MOVE ZERO TO DSUB.
PERFORM CK-DISTINCT THRU CK-DISTINCT-EXIT.
GO TO READP1.
READP1-EXIT.
EXIT.

```

CONTPl.
  MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION.
  CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
    RET-STATUS,
    DISPOSITION.
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
  MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.
  CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
    RET-STATUS,
    CDMTMPFL,
    DISPOSITION,
    TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH,
    NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
  MOVE ZERO TO ES-NULL-FLAG-P1.
READ-TEMPPl.
  CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,
    RET-STATUS,
    WS-ES-REC,
    WS-ES-BUFFER-LENGTH,
    RETURN-LENGTH.
  IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
    PERFORM STARTPl-ZCHK
    COMPUTE ES-VAR-P2-P1 = WS-SUM / WS-COUNT
    MOVE ZERO TO WS-SUM, WS-COUNT
    GO TO READ-TEMPPl-EXIT.
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
  IF WS-NULL-FLAG-P1 NOT = 1
    ADD WS-VAR-P2-P1 TO WS-SUM
    ADD 1 TO WS-COUNT.
  GO TO READ-TEMPPl.
STARTPl-ZCHK.
  IF WS-COUNT = ZERO
    MOVE 1 TO WS-COUNT
    MOVE 1 TO ES-NULL-FLAG-P1.
READ-TEMPPl-EXIT.
  EXIT.
CONTPlA.
  MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION.
  CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-FILE,

```



```
                RET-STATUS,  
                DISPOSITION.  
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK  
    MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPFL" TO MESG-DESC  
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR  
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.  
CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,  
                RET-STATUS,  
                DISPOSITION.  
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK  
    MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMESRES" TO MESG-DESC  
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR  
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
```

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LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE18

PARAMETER:

 NEXT SENTENCE
ELSE
 GO TO CS-ES-RTN.

LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE19

PARAMETER:

MOVE WS-ES-REC TO ES-TEMP-REC.

CALL "OUTFIL" USING FCB-ES-TEMP,
RET-STATUS,
ES-TEMP-REC,
ES-RECORD-LENGTH.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR WRITING TO FILE CDMESRES"
TO MSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

GO TO RELEASE-RECORDS.

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LIBRARY NAME: VAX

MACRO NAME: CTOE20

PARAMETER:

IF WS-ES-REC = DST-REC
GO TO RELEASE-RECORDS.
MOVE WS-ES-REC TO DST-REC.

SECTION 19

Function PRE8C - Generate CS-Selector Program

This function generates COBOL source code according to the ANSI X3.23-1974 standard which, at runtime performs the final qualification on conceptual rows, a file at a time, for the inner SELECT statements of a compound SELECT statement. There are no CS-ES transforms performed by the CS-Selector.

19.1 Inputs

1. TARGET-HOST PIC XXX
Host upon which the CS-Selector program will execute at runtime.
2. MY-HOST PIC XXX
Host upon which CDPRE8C executes at precompile time.
3. MOD-NAME PIC X(10)
The program identification name of the CS-Selector program.
4. CS-ACTION-LIST included in CSAL copy member
Conceptual representation of the fields to be retrieved.
5. CS-QUALIFY-LIST included in CSQUAL copy member
Conceptual representation of the WHERE clause.
6. BOOLEAN-LIST
Contains information about boolean operators and parenthesized logic from the WHERE clause.
7. IS-QUALIFY-LIST
Internal representation of the WHERE clause.
8. ES-ACTION-LIST.
External representation of the fields to be retrieved.

19.2 CDM Requirements

None

19.3 Internal Requirements

None

Macro Generation

Macros are code templates with optional substitutable parameters which allow generated code to be more independent of the generating programs. All macros are to be generated through calls to CDMACR. This routine requires the following parameters:

Input

FILE-NAME	PIC X(30)	included in MACDAT copy member
LIBRARY-NAME	PIC X(30)	included in MACDAT copy member
MACRO-NAME	PIC X(8)	included in MACDAT copy member
SUBSTITUTION-LIST		included in SBSTLST copy member

Output

RET-STATUS	PIC X(5)
------------	----------

FILE-NAME contains the name of the file to which code is to be generated. This file must be closed prior to the CDMACR call. Upon return to CDPRE8C, FILE-NAME must be reopened for EXTEND to allow code to be generated at the end of the file.

LIBRARY-NAME contains the name of the host upon which the generated code will execute at runtime. This value is identical to the CDPRE8C input parameter TARGET-HOST.

MACRO-NAME contains the name of the macro to be generated, for example CSSEL01.

SUBSTITUTION-LIST is described by the following structure:

```

01 SUBSTITUTION-LIST
   03 SL-USED          PIC 99
   03 SL-MAX           PIC 99
   03 SL-ROW-SIZE      PIC 99
   03 SL-ENTRY OCCURS 8 TIMES
       INDEXED BY SL-INDEX
   05 SL-PARAMETER     PIC X(30)
   05 SL-SUBSTVAL      PIC X(30)

```

SUBSTITUTION-LIST is populated by setting SL-USED to the

number of parameter values the macro requires. SL-PARAMETER (index) contains the macro parameter to be substituted for, for example P1. SL-SUBST-VAL (index) contains the corresponding substitution value, for example CS-NDML-NO.

19.4 Processing

1. Generate a unique file name to contain the generated COBOL code by calling GENFIL. GENFIL requires MY-HOST as an input parameter and returns the 30 character file name and the 5 character status. This file name must be moved to the CDPRE8C output parameter GEN-FILE-NAME.

2. Determine which case is being handled. The case definitions are:

CASE 1 - A conceptual IF must be generated for final qualification.

CASE 1 applies when at least 1 used IS-QUALIFY entry has ISQ-EVAL-FLAG equal zero.

CASE 2 - No conceptual IF is to be generated.

CASE 2 applies when no used ISQ-EVAL-FLAG has a zero value.

CASE 3 - Code to distinct the results must be generated.

CASE 3 applies when there was a DISTINCT on an inner select of a combination query, or if distinct rows were specified to be selected when the external view was created. In either of these cases, ES-DISTINCT-FLAG will be set to "Y".

3. Processing for CASE 1

- 3.1 Generate the Identification Division through part of the file section by substituting the contents of CDPRE8C input parameter MOD-NAME for parameter P1 in macro CSSEL01.

- 3.2 For each CS field, generate the CS null flags according to the following format:

05 CS-NULL-FLAG-xx PIC 9.

.

.

05 CS-NULL-FLAG-yy PIC 9.

where xx through yy are the values of CS-INDEX. The 05 must start in column 16.

- 3.3 Generate each CS field description using the CS-TYPE, CS-SIZE and CS-ND fields. Use routine CDPIC to generate the picture clauses.

03 CS-VARxx pic clause.

.

.

03 CS-VARyy pic clause.

where xx through yy are the values of CS-INDEX and pic clause is the picture clause generated by CDPIC.

- 3.4 Compute the conceptual schema record size by summing all used CS-SIZES together. For each conceptual field, add 1 additional position of the field's null flag.
- 3.5 Generate the end of the file section through part of the linkage section by substituting the value computed in the previous step for parameter P1, the value contained in input parameter TARGET-HOST for P2 and the value contained in input parameter MOD-NAME for P3 in macro CSSEL02.
- 3.6 Generate the names and picture clauses for the Conceptual Schema qualify variables which will be passed to the generated program at runtime.
- For each CSQ element with CSQ-AUCR equal zero, generate the following:
- 03 CSQ-VAR-nn pic clause.
- where nn is the CSQ-INDEX value. Call CDPIC using the corresponding CSQ-L-TYPE, CSQ-L-SIZE and CSQ-L-ND to generate the picture clause.
- 3.7 Generate the beginning of the Procedure Division

using macro CSSEL03 which has no parameters.

- 3.8 Call CDGENIF to generate the IF clauses to perform the qualification on the returned conceptual rows. CDGENIF requires the following parameters:

Input

```

    BOOLEAN-LIST
    CS-QUALIFY-LIST
    CS-ACTION-LIST
    IS-QUALIFY-LIST
    FILE-NAME                               PIC X(30)

```

FILE-NAME must contain the file name generated in step 1.

This file must be closed prior to the CDGENIF call.

If CDGENIF is successful (RET-STATUS equals KES-SUCCESSFUL) generate on the reopened for EXTEND file, the macro CSSEL04 which terminates the program.

Processing is now complete for CASE 1.

4. Processing for CASE 2

Generate the complete CASE 2 CS-Selector program by substituting the value of CDPRE8C input parameter MOD-NAME for parameter P1 and the value contained in input parameter TARGET-HOST for P2 in macro CSSEL05.

Processing is now complete for CASE 2.

5. Processing for CASE 3

- 5.1 Calculate the conceptual schema record size by summing all used CS-SIZES together. For each conceptual field, add 1 additional position of the fields null flag.

- 5.2 Generate the Identification Division through part of the WORKING-STORAGE section by substituting the contents of CDPRE8C input parameter MOD-NAME for parameter P1 and the value calculated in the previous step for parameter P2 in macro CSSEL06.

- 5.3 For each CS field, generate the CS null flags according to the following format:

```
05 CS-NUL-FLAG-xx PIC 9.
```

```
.
.
.
.
.
```

```
05 CS-NUL-FLAG-yy PIC 9.
```

where xx through yy are the values of CS-INDEX. The 05 must start in column 16.

- 5.4 Generate each CS field description using the CS-TYPE, CS-SIZE and CS-ND fields. Use routine CDPIC to generate the picture clauses.

```
03 CS-VARxx pic clause.
```

```
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
```

```
03 CS-VARyy pic clause.
```

where xx through yy are the values of CS-INDEX and pic clause is the picture clause generated by CDPIC.

- 5.5 A sort buffer must be generated. To generate the first part of the sort buffer, use macro CTOE4B (this macro is shared with CDPRE8) substituting the value 1 for P1 and 2 times the number of non-deleted CS entries for P2.
- 5.6 For each CS field, generate 2 sort buffer elements using macro CTOE4C, one for the field's null flag with one for the CS field itself. (Macro CTOE4C is shared with CDPRE8.)

To generate the sort buffer for a field's null flag, use macro CTOE4C, substituting the value of CS-INDEX for P1 (sort key starting position), the value 1 for P2 (sort key length), the value N for P3 (sort key type) and the value A for P4 (ascending sort).

To generate the sort buffer for the field itself, a running total must be kept of CS-SIZES. This value

will be used in the calculation of the field's starting position. In macro CTOE4C, add 1, CS-USED and the running total described above to generate the value to substitute for P1.

Substitute the value of the current CS-SIZE for P2 (sort key length), the value of the current CS-TYPE for P3 (sort key type) and the value A for P4 (ascending sort).

- 5.7 Generate the end of the file section through part of the linkage section by substituting the value computed in the previous step for parameter P1, the value contained in input parameter TARGET-HOST for P2 and the value contained in input parameter MOD-NAME for P3 in macro CSSEL02.
- 5.8 Generate the names and picture clauses for the Conceptual Schema qualify variables which will be passed to the generated program at runtime.

For each CSQ element with CSQ-AUCR equal zero, generate the following:

```
03 CSQ-VAR-nn          pic clause.
```

where nn is the CSQ-INDEX value. Call CDPIC using the corresponding CSQ-L-TYPE, CSQ-L-SIZE and CSQ-L-ND to generate the picture clause.

If there are no CSQ elements with CSQ-AUCR equal zero, generate:

```
03 CSQ-VAR-01          PIC X.
```

- 5.9 Generate the beginning of the Procedure Division, two calls to NAMFIL, two calls to OPNFIL, and one call to INPFIL using macro CSSEL07 which has no parameters.
- 5.10 If at least 1 used IS-QUALIFY entry has ISQ-EVAL-FLAG equal zero, perform the following two steps:
 - 5.10.1 Call CDGENIF to generate the IF clauses to perform the qualification on the returned conceptual rows. CDGENIF requires the following parameters:

Input

BOOLEAN-LIST
 CS-QUALIFY-LIST
 CS-ACTION-LIST
 IS-QUALIFY-LIST
 FILE-NAME PIC X(30).

- 5.10.2 FILE-NAME must contain the file name generated in step 1. This file must be closed prior to the CDGENIF call.

If CDGENIF is successful (RET-STATUS equals KES-SUCCESSFUL) generate on the reopened for EXTEND files the macro CSSEL08.

- 5.11 Generate a call to UTFIL, the call to CDMPSOR, and the logic to transfer distinct records from the temporary file to the output file using macro CSSEL09 which has no parameters.

19.5 Outputs

1. GEN-FILE-NAME PIC X(30)

The file name containing the generated COBOL program.

2. RET-STATUS PIC X(5)

Error Status. A value equal to KES-SUCCESSFUL as defined in the ERRCDM copy member indicates successful completion.

Macro - CSSEL01

Library Name - VAX

Parameters - P1

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. P1.
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
DATA DIVISION.

*

WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
01 CS-INREC.
03 CS-IN-NULL-FLAGS.

Macro - CSSEL02

Library NAME - VAX

Parameters - P1
P2
P3

```

01      CS-OUTREC          PIC X(P1).
*
01      CDMCSRES           PIC X(80).
01      CDMCSOUT           PIC X(80).
01      MY-HOST            PIC XXX VALUE "P2".
01      MSG-DESC           PIC X(60) VALUE SPACES.
01      MODULE-NAME        PIC X(10) VALUE "P3".
01      FCB-CS-INPUT        PIC S9(9) COMP.
01      FCB-CS-OUTPUT       PIC S9(9) COMP.
01      DISPOSITION        PIC X.
01      NUMBER-OF-RECORDS   PIC S9(9) COMP VALUE 2000.
01      CS-RECORD-LENGTH    PIC X9(9) COMP.
01      CS-RETURN-LENGTH    PIC S9(9) COMP.
01      CS-OUT-RECORD-LENGTH PIC S9(9) COMP VALUE P1.

```

```

*
COPY CHKCDM OF IISSCLIB.
COPY ERRCDM OF IISSCLIB.
COPY ERRFS OF IISSCLIB.

```

*

LINKAGE SECTION.

```

01      IN-FILE-NAME       PIC X(80).
01      IN-COUNT           PIC S9(9) COMP.
01      OUT-FILE-NAME      PIC X(80).
01      OUT-COUNT          PIC S9(9) COMP.
01      RET-STATUS         PIC X(5).
01      CS-QUALIFY-VAR.

```

Macro - CSSEL03

Library Name - VAX

Parameters - none

PROCEDURE DIVISION USING IN-FILE-NAME,
IN-COUNT,
CS-QUALIFY-VAR,
OUT-FILE-NAME,
OUT-COUNT,
RET-STATUS.

START-PROGRAM.

MOVE ZERO TO OUT-COUNT.
MOVE KES-SUCCESSFUL TO RET-STATUS.
MOVE IN-FILE-NAME TO CDMCSRES.
CALL "NAMFIL" USING OUT-FILE-NAME.
IF OUT-FILE-NAME EQUAL LOW-VALUE
MOVE "UNABLE TO GENERATE OUTFILE" TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
MOVE OUT-FILE-NAME TO CDMCSOUT.
MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
RET-STATUS,
CDMCSRES,
DISPOSITION,
CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
MOVE "ERROR OPENING CDMCSRES" TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
MOVE "W" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-CS-OUTPUT,
RET-STATUS,
CDMCSOUT,
DISPOSITION,
CS-OUT-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
MOVE "ERROR OPENING CDMCSOUT" TO MSG-DESC
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
CS-SEL-RTN.
CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,

```
RET-STATUS,  
CS-INREC,  
CS-RECORD-LENGTH,  
CS-RETURN-LENGTH.  
IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT  
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.  
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK  
MOVE "ERROR READING CDMCSRES" TO MESG-DESC  
PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR  
GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
```


Macro - CSSEL04

Library Name - VAX

Parameters - none

```
        NEXT SENTENCE
ELSE
    GO TO CS-SEL-RTN.
MOVE CS-INREC TO CS-OUTREC.
    CALL "OUTFIL" USING FCB-CS-OUTPUT,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        CS-OUTREC,
                        CS-OUT-RECORD-LENGTH.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        STRING "CS-OUTREC WRITE ERROR: " RET-STATUS
            DELIMITED BY SIZE INTO MESG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO REAL-EXIT-PROGRAM.
    ADD 1 TO OUT-COUNT.
    GO TO CS-SEL-RTN.
EXIT-PROGRAM.
    MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION.
    CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        DISPOSITION.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        STRING "RESULTS FILE CLOSE ERROR: " RET-STATUS
            DELIMITED BY SIZE INTO MESG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO REAL-EXIT-PROGRAM.
    CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-CS-OUTPUT,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        DISPOSITION.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        STRING "RESULTS FILE CLOSE ERROR: " RET-STATUS
            DELIMITED BY SIZE INTO MESG-DESC
        PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
        GO TO REAL-EXIT-PROGRAM.
    CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST CDMCSRES.
REAL-EXIT-PROGRAM.
EXIT PROGRAM.
COPY ERRPRO OF IISSCLIB.
```

Macro Name - CSSEL05

Library Name - VAX

Parameters - P1
 P2

CS SELECTOR CODE - CASE 2 (NO IF)

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.

PROGRAM-ID. P1.

ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.

DATA DIVISION.

WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.

01 MY-HOST PIC XXX VALUE "P2".
01 MSG-DESC PIC X(60) VALUE SPACES.
01 MODULE-NAME PIC X(10) VALUE "P1".

COPY CHKCDM OF IISSCLIB.

COPY ERRCDM OF IISSCLIB.

COPY ERRFS OF IISSCLIB.

LINKAGE SECTION.

01 IN-FILE-NAME PIC X(80).
01 IN-COUNT PIC S9(9) COMP.
01 OUT-FILE-NAME PIC X(80).
01 OUT-COUNT PIC S9(9) COMP.
01 RET-STATUS PIC X(5).
01 CS-QUALIFY-VAR.
03 FILLER PIC X.

PROCEDURE DIVISION USING IN-FILE-NAME,
 IN-COUNT,
 CS-QUALIFY-VAR,
 OUT-FILE-NAME,
 OUT-COUNT,
 RET-STATUS.

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START-PROGRAM.
 MOVE IN-FILE-NAME TO OUT-FILE-NAME.
 MOVE IN-COUNT TO OUT-COUNT.
 MOVE KES-SUCCESSFUL TO RET-STATUS.

EXIT-PROGRAM.
 EXIT PROGRAM.
COPY ERRPRO OF IISSCLIB.

MACRO NAME - CSSEL06

LIBRARY NAME - VAX

PARAMETERS - P1
P2

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.

PROGRAM-ID. P1.

* This program distincts retrieved conceptual
* data.

DATA DIVISION.

WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.

01 TEMP-REC PIC X(P2).
01 DST-REC PIC X(P2).
01 CDMTMPF1 PIC X(80) VALUE SPACES.
01 CDMTMPF2 PIC X(80) VALUE SPACES.
01 FCB-TEMP-1 PIC S9(9) COMP.
01 FCB-TEMP-2 PIC S9(9) COMP.
01 TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH PIC S9(9) COMP.

*

01 CS-REC.

03 CS-NULL-FLAGS.

MACRO NAME - CSSEL07

LIBRARY NAME - VAX

PARAMETERS - NONE

*BEGINNING OF PROCEDURE DIVISION FOR CASE 3 WHERE
*THE DISTINCT FLAG IS SET.

*

PROCEDURE DIVISION USING IN-FILE-NAME,
IN-COUNT,
CS-QUALIFY-VAR,
OUT-FILE-NAME,
OUT-COUNT,
RET-STATUS.

START-PROGRAM.

MOVE SPACES TO CS-OUTREC.

MOVE ZERO TO OUT-COUNT.

MOVE KES-SUCCESSFUL TO RET-STATUS.

MOVE IN-FILE-NAME TO CDMCSRES.

CALL "NAMFIL" USING CDMCSOUT.

IF CDMCSOUT = LOW-VALUE

MOVE "UNABLE TO GENERATE OUTFILE"

TO MSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

CALL "NAMFIL" USING CDMTMPF1.

IF CDMTMPF1 = LOW-VALUE

MOVE "UNABLE TO GENERATE TEMPFILE1"

TO MSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

CALL "NAMFIL" USING CDMTMPF2.

IF CDMTMPF2 = LOW-VALUE

MOVE "UNABLE TO GENERATE TEMPFILE2"

TO MSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.

CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
RET-STATUS,
CDMCSRES,
DISPOSITION,
CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.

```

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
  MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MSG-DESC
  PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
  GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
MOVE "W" TO DISPOSITION.
CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-1,
  RET-STATUS,
  CDMTMPF1,
  DISPOSITION,
  CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
  NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
  MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMTMPF1" TO MSG-DESC
  PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
  GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
CS-SEL-RTN.
CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
  RET-STATUS,
  CS-REC,
  CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
  CS-RETURN-LENGTH.
IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
  MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION
  CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
    RET-STATUS,
    DISPOSITION
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
  MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MSG-DESC
  PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
  GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
ELSE
  CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-1,
    RET-STATUS,
    DISPOSITION
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
  MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPF1"
    TO MSG-DESC
  PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
  GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
ELSE
  GO TO CS-SEL-RTN-EXIT.
IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
  MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMCSREC" TO MSG-DESC
  PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
  GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

```

MACRO NAME - CSSEL08

LIBRARY NAME - VAX

PARAMETERS - NONE

 NEXT SENTENCE
ELSE
 GO TO CS-SEL-RTN.

MACRO NAME - CSSEL09
 LIBRARY NAME - VAX
 PARAMETERS - NONE

```

    MOVE CS-REC TO TEMP-REC.
    CALL "OUTFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-1,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        TEMP-REC,
                        CS-RECORD-LENGTH.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
      MOVE "ERROR WRITING TO FILE CDMTMPF1" TO MSG-DESC
      PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
      GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
    GO TO CS-SEL-RTN.
CS-SEL-RTN-EXIT.
  EXIT.
START-SORT.
  MOVE CDMTMPF1 TO FILE-NAME-1.
  CALL "CDMPsor" USING INPUT-FILE-1,
                      CDMTMPF2,
*
                      MSG-DESC,
                      RET-STATUS.
  MOVE RET-STATUS TO QCS-CDMP-CHECK-STATUS.
  IF NOT QCS-SUCCESSFUL
    MOVE "SORT/MERGE PROGRAM FAILED" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
  MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.
  CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-2,
                      RET-STATUS,
                      CDMTMPF2,
                      DISPOSITION,
                      TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH,
                      NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMTMPF2" TO MSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
  MOVE SPACES TO DST-REC.
RELEASE-RECORDS.
  MOVE SPACES TO TEMP-REC.
  CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-2,
                      RET-STATUS,
                      TEMP-REC,
                      TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH,
                      CS-RETURN-LENGTH.

```



```

IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT
  MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION
  CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-TEMP-2,
                     RET-STATUS,
                     DISPOSITION
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMTMPF2" TO MMSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
  ELSE
    CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-CS-OUTPUT,
                       RET-STATUS,
                       DISPOSITION
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR CLOSING FILE CDMCSOUT"
      TO MMSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
  ELSE
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMTMPF2" TO MMSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
*****
  IF TEMP-REC = DST-REC
    GO TO RELEASE-RECORDS.
    ADD 1 TO OUT-COUNT.
    MOVE TEMP-REC TO DST-REC.
    MOVE TEMP-REC TO CS-OUTREC.
    CALL "OUTFIL" USING FCB-CS-OUTPUT,
                       RET-STATUS,
                       CS-OUTREC,
                       TEMP-RECORD-LENGTH.
  IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
    MOVE "ERROR WRITING TO FILE CDMCSOUT" TO MMSG-DESC
    PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR
    GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.
    GO TO RELEASE-RECORDS.
  EXIT-PROGRAM.
    MOVE SPACES TO CS-REC, CS-OUTREC, TEMP-REC.
    PERFORM DEL-PARA.
  END-PROGRAM.
    EXIT PROGRAM.
  COPY ERRPRO OF IISSCLIB.
  DEL-PARA.
    CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST,
                       CDMCSRES.
    CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST,

```

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CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST,
CDMTMPF1.
CDMTMPF2.

SECTION 20

Function PRE8D - Generate Referential Integrity Test and Key Uniqueness Program

This function generates COBOL source code according to the ANSI X3.23-1974 standard, which at runtime performs the final qualification on type 1 and type 2 referential integrity tests and key uniqueness tests.

20.1 Inputs

1. TARGET-HOST PIC XXX
Host upon which the Type 2 R.I. Program will execute at runtime.
2. MY-HOST PIC XXX
Host upon which CDPRE8D executes at precompile time..
3. MOD-NAME PIC X(10)
The program identification name of the Type 2 R.I. Program.
4. CS-ACTION-LIST included in CSAL copy member
Conceptual representation of fields to be deleted.
5. CS-QUALIFY-LIST included in CSQUAL copy member
Conceptual representation of the WHERE clause.
6. BOOLEAN-LIST
Contains information about boolean operators and parenthesized logic from the WHERE clause.
7. IS-QUALIFY-LIST
Internal representation of the WHERE clause.

20.2 CDM Requirements

None

20.3 Internal Requirements

None

Macro Generation

Macros are code templates with optional substitutable parameters which allow generated code to be more independent of the generating programs. All macros are to be generated through calls to CDMACR. This routine requires the following parameters:

Input

FILE-NAME	PIC X(30)	included in MACDAT copy member
LIBRARY-NAME	PIC X(30)	included in MACDAT copy member
MACRO-NAME	PIC X(8)	included in MACDAT copy member
SUBSTITUTION-LIST		included in SBSTLST copy member

Output

RET-STATUS	PIC X(5)
------------	----------

FILE-NAME contains the name of the file to which code is to be generated. This file must be closed prior to the CDMACR call. Upon return to CDPRE8D, FILE-NAME must be reopened for EXTEND to allow code to be generated at the end of the file.

LIBRARY-NAME contains the name of the host upon which the generated code will execute at runtime. This value is identical to the CDPRE8D input parameter TARGET-HOST.

MACRO-NAME contains the name of the macro to be generated, for example T2RI01.

SUBSTITUTION-LIST is described by the following structure:

```

01 SUBSTITUTION-LIST
   03 SL-USED      PIC 99
   03 SL-MAX       PIC 99
   03 SL-ROW-SIZE  PIC 99
   03 SL-ENTRY OCCURS 8 TIMES
       INDEXED BY SL-INDEX
   05 SL-PARAMETER PIC X(30)
   05 SL-SUBST-VAL PIC X(30)

```

SUBSTITUTION-LIST is populated by setting SL-USED to the number of parameter values the macro requires. SL-PARAMETER (index) contains the macro parameter to be substituted for, for example P1. SL-SUBST-VAL (index) contains the corresponding substitution value, for example CS-NDML-NO.

20.4 Processing

1. Generate a unique file name to contain the generated COBOL code by calling GENFIL. GENFIL requires MY-HOST as an input parameter and returns the 30 character file name and the 5 character status. This file name must be moved to the CDPRE8D output parameter GEN-FILE-NAME.

2. Determine which case is being handled. The case definitions are:

CASE 1 - A conceptual IF must be generated for final qualification.

CASE 1 applies when at least 1 used IS-QUALIFY entry has ISQ-EVAL-FLAG equal zero.

CASE 2 - No conceptual IF is to be generated.

CASE 2 applies when no used ISQ-EVAL-FLAG has a zero value.

3. Processing For CASE 1

- 3.1 Generate the Identification Division through part of the file section by substituting the contents of CDPRE8D input parameter MOD-NAME for parameter P1 in macro T2RI01.

- 3.2 For each CS field, generate the CS null flags according to the following format:

```

05      CS-NULL-FLAG-xx      PIC 9.
.
.
.
05      CS-NULL-FLAG-yy      PIC 9.

```

where xx through yy are the values of CS-INDEX. The 05 must start in column 16.

- 3.3 Generate each CS field description using the CS-TYPE, CS-SIZE and CS-ND fields. Use routine CDPIC to generate the picture clauses.

```

03      CS-VARxx      pic clause.
.

```

03 CS-VARYy pic clause.

where xx through yy are the values of CS-INDEX and pic clause is the picture clause generated by CDP1C.

- 3.4 Generate the working storage section through part of the linkage section by substituting the value of CDPRE8D input parameter TARGET-HOST for P1 and the value of input parameter MOD-NAME for P2 in macro T2RI02.

- 3.5 Generate the names and picture clauses for the conceptual schema qualify variables which will be passed to the generated program at runtime.

Scan the CS-QUALIFY-LIST searching for a zero value in a used CSQ-AUCR. For each CSQ element with CSQ-AUCR equal zero, generate the following:

03 CSQ-VAR-nn pic clause.

where nn is the CSQ-INDEX value. Call CDPIC using the corresponding CSQ-L-TYPE, CSQ-L-SIZE and CSQ-L-ND to generate the picture clause.

- 3.6 Generate the beginning of the Procedure Division using macro T2RI03 which has no parameters.
- 3.7 Call CDGENIF to generate the IF clauses to perform the final qualification on the returned conceptual rows. CDGENIF requires the following parameters:

Input

BOOLEAN-LIST	
CS-QUALIFY-LIST	
DUMMY	PIC X
QUALIFY-TYPE	PIC X VALUE "C"
FILE-NAME	PIC X(30)
SUBTRANS-ID	PIC 999 VALUE ZERO
DUMMY	PIC X

Output

RET-STATUS	PIC X(5)
------------	----------

FILE-NAME must contain the file name generated in step 1. This file must be closed prior to

the CDGENIF call.

- 3.8 Generate on the reopened for EXTEND file, the macro T2RI04 which has no parameters and which terminates the generated program.

Processing for CASE 1 is complete.

4. Processing For CASE 2

Generate the complete CASE 2 Type 2 referential integrity checker by substituting the value of CDPRE8D input parameter MOD-NAME for parameter P1 and the value of input parameter TARGET-HOST for P2 in macro T2RI05.

Processing is complete for CASE 2.

20.5 Outputs

1. GEN-FILE-NAME PIC X(30)

The file name containing the generated COBOL Type 2 R.I. Program.

2. RET-STATUS PIC X(5)

Error Status. A value equal to KES-SUCCESSFUL as defined in the ERRCDM copy member indicates successful completion.

Macro T2RI01

Library Name - VAX

Parameters - P1

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. P1.
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
DATA DIVISION.
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION
01 CS-REC.
03 CS-NULL-FLAGS.

Macro T2RI02

Library Name - VAX

Parameters - P1
P2

```
01      CDMCSRES          PIC X(80).
01      MY-HOST           PIC XXX VALUE "P1".
01      MSG-DESC          PIC X(60) VALUE SPACES.
01      MODULE-NAME       PIC X(10) VALUE "P2".
01      DISPOSITION       PIC X.
01      FCB-CS-INPUT      PIC S9(9) COMP.
01      CS-RECORD-LENGTH  PIC S9(9) COMP.
01      NUMBER-OF-RECORDS PIC S9(9) COMP VALUE 2000.
01      RETURN-LENGTH    PIC S9(9) COMP.
COPY CHKCDM OF IISSCLIB.
COPY ERRCDM OF IISSCLIB.
COPY ERRFS  OF IISSCLIB.
```

LINKAGE SECTION.

```
01      CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE PIC X(80).
01      RI-COUNT            PIC 9(6).
01      RET-STATUS          PIC X(5).
01      CS-QUALIFY-VAR.
```

Macro T2RI03

Library Name - VAX

Parameters - none

PROCEDURE DIVISION USING CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE,
CS-QUALIFY-VAR,

*

RI-COUNT,
RET-STATUS.

START PROGRAM.

MOVE ZERO TO RI-COUNT.

MOVE KES-SUCCESSFUL TO RET-STATUS.

MOVE CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE TO "CDMCSRES".

MOVE "R" TO DISPOSITION.

CALL "OPNFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
RET-STATUS,
CDMCSRES,
DISPOSITION,
CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
NUMBER-OF-RECORDS.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR OPENING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MMSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

CS-RI2-RTN.

CALL "INPFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
RET-STATUS,
CS-REC,
CS-RECORD-LENGTH,
RETURN-LENGTH.

IF RET-STATUS = KES-END-OF-FILE-INPUT,

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK

MOVE "ERROR READING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MMSG-DESC

PERFORM PROCESS-ERROR

GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM.

Macro T2RI04

Library Name - VAX

Parameters - none

```
        MOVE 1 TO RI-COUNT
        GO TO EXIT-PROGRAM
    ELSE
        GO TO CS-RI2-RTN.
EXIT-PROGRAM.
    MOVE "K" TO DISPOSITION.
    CALL "CLSFIL" USING FCB-CS-INPUT,
                        RET-STATUS,
                        DISPOSITION.
    IF RET-STATUS NOT = KES-FILE-OK
        MOVE "EROR CLOSING FILE CDMCSRES" TO MMSG-DESC
        PERFORM ERROR-PROCESS
ELSE
    CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST, CDMCSRES.
EXIT PROGRAM.
COPY ERRPRO OF IISSCLIB.
```

Macro T2RI05

Library Name - VAX

Parameters - P1
P2

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.

PROGRAM-ID. P1.

ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.

DATA DIVISION.

WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.

01 MY-HOST PIC XXX VALUE "P2".
01 MSG-DESC PIC X(60) VALUE SPACES.
01 MODULE-NAME PIC X(10) VALUE "P1".
COPY CHKCDM OF IISSCLIB.
COPY ERRCDM OF IISSCLIB.
COPY ERRFS OF IISSCLIB.

LINKAGE SECTION.

01 CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE PIC X(80).
01 RI-COUNT PIC 9(6).
01 RET-STATUS PIC X(5).
01 CS-QUALIFY-VAR.
03 FILLER PIC X.

PROCEDURE DIVISION USING CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE,
CS-QUALIFY-VAR,

*

RI-COUNT,
RET-STATUS.

START PROGRAM.

MOVE 1 TO RI-COUNT.

MOVE KES-SUCCESSFUL TO RET-STATUS.

EXIT-PROGRAM.

CALL "DELFIL" USING MY-HOST, CDM-CS-RESULTS-FILE.

EXIT PROGRAM.

COPY ERRPRO OF IISSCLIB.